"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, probably rain tonight; little change in temperature; moderate winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,009. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PLOT TO TAKE LIFE OF LLOYD GEORGE RUMORED IN PARIS

Story of Sinn Fein Plan to Assassinate Him on Visit There Is Widespread.

OFFICIALS ALL DENY IT

But Gossip Connects the Report With Raids Carried Out in French Capital.

PLOT REVEALED IN IRELAND?

Men From the United States, According to the Rumors, Were to Carry Out the Attack.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—"A Sinn Fein plot to assassinate Lloyd George in Paris"—that is the sinister rumor afloat in "inner circles" of the French capital today. In the lobby of the Chamber one Deputy whispers it to another. "Do you think it is true?" they ask. "And if true will it cause another postponement of the conference?"—the interallied conference from which France, her interests at last in the hands of a statesman no less subtle than Lloyd George, is expecting so much.

In newspaper offices the ominous story makes city editors frown in perplexity. It comes to them from all sides, but they cannot obtain confirmation or detailed facts. It is sensational enough for scare headlines, but the French press is well disciplined and the "word has passed" to leave the subject severely alone. At most a few of the less important sheets make tentative allusions, hardly enough for the reader to understand unless he has heard the report already.

Official circles maintain absolute silence. "We refuse to discuss so absurd a subject," they say. "Surely, on the face of it, it is incredible."

The police are equally negative. In response to an inquiry, M. Dumas, head of the service of the prefecture charged with surveillance of distinguished visitors to France, declared: "I have heard nothing about any plot against Mr. Lloyd George. My service has received no orders to make a special search for potential plotters in any quarter of Paris. Raids now being conducted in different parts of the city are conducted by another department, and to the best of my knowledge have no relation to any plot. Of course, I shall take the customary precautions, but that is all."

Reassuring as this sounds it is at least strange that M. Dumas has not even heard of the rumor that is all over Paris. In its most definite form the story is as follows: Documents recently seized by the British in Ireland revealed that two, some say three, men had already landed or were about to land in France from the United States with the express purpose of killing the British Premier during his visit to Paris. This information was communicated to Paris, and the dragnet was first of all put out in the port towns of Havre and Cherbourg. Nothing was discovered, so a series of raids on a big scale has been undertaken in Paris. It is suggested that the real purpose of the recent huge round-up in Dublin was to obtain further details of the alleged plot.

The character of the raids in Paris is adduced as further evidence. Nominally their purpose is to cleanse the city of low class or criminal foreigners, deserters, &c., but it is pointed out that many of the establishments raided are frequented by a different class of visitors. For instance, the Café de la Rotonde, at Montparnasse, is a well-known resort of bohemian visitors from every country. Painters, writers, musicians and sculptors sit reverently at the table once reserved for Picasso and other modernist leaders. Yet once or twice recently every one in the Rotonde has been taken to the police station and forced to show papers. Another place raided was the famous night resort Au Père Tranquille, near the Central Markets, where revelers go for onion soup and Welsh rabbit after the Montmartre dancing halls are closed. Some of the places raided in Montmartre are of similar type—not at all dens where low criminals might go, but where one could expect to find political conspirators, and more than one well-dressed American has spent the night in a cell because he was without papers.

Finally, one of the principal bases on which the story is founded is the apparent reluctance of Lloyd George to have the conference in Paris. It is stated that as lately as yesterday a letter was received in Paris from members of his entourage suggesting that he would prefer Boulogne. The obvious explanation of that is that, owing to the grave internal situation in England, the British Premier does not care to absent himself too far from his country. "In that case," triumphantly answer the believers in the plot rumor, "why did Lloyd George previously propose Cannes as the meeting place, which is twenty-four hours further from England than Paris itself?" Anyway, I have unquestionable authority, neither British nor French, for stating that efforts have been made to have the conference held elsewhere than at Paris, and that some representatives of the allied powers are by no means inclined to pooh-pooh possibilities of a Sinn Fein attack on Lloyd George. One representative now in Paris put the matter thus: "Apart from the international com-

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"MECCA" AT THE CENTURY THEATRE. Most beautiful production, greatest sensational success known in history of the world. Evs. 8. Last Mat. Today. 50c to $2.50. Last Week. Last Two Performances.—Advt.

Army Officer Wins Court Tilt In Move to Prevent Retirement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Army officers seeking to prevent their retirement from active service by the Army Reclassification Board won their first skirmish in the courts today when Justice McCoy, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, ordered Secretary Baker to show cause on Jan. 28 why Colonel John W. French should not be restored to the active list.

Colonel French, who enlisted as a private in 1895, has sued for an injunction on the ground that action of the board in ordering his retirement constituted an invasion of his constitutional rights.

ANTI-HUGHES MOVE GROWS IN SENATE

Opponents of Ex-Justice for Secretary of State Now Talk Openly for Root.

FALL TO INFORM HARDING

Daugherty Also Counted On—Some Senators Pressing to Put Hoover in Cabinet.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Opposition among Republican Senators to the appointment of Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State has assumed such proportions that it is now described as a "revolt." Since Saturday when the Senators received word that convinced them that President-elect Harding had selected Hughes for the place there has been growing dissatisfaction over the choice. For several days they managed to keep their state of mind from becoming known, but now that it is out they are not as reticent.

All Senators who preferred Senator Knox or David Jayne Hill for Secretary of State are now apparently concentrating efforts in behalf of Elihu Root, because they believe that Root is the only man to whom Mr. Harding will turn if he is sufficiently impressed with the opposition to Hughes to erase his name from the tentative Cabinet slate. They are looking for an early indication as to whether the President-elect continues to stick to Hughes. This expectation seems to be based on the fact that Senators Fall and Frelinghuysen and Harry M. Daugherty will be in Florida with Harding and will be able to give him an understanding of the feeling in the Senate concerning Hughes.

Only Two Senators Favor Hughes.

Senator Frelinghuysen is believed to be the strongest supporter that Hughes has in the Senate. One Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations is said to be favorable to the appointment of Hughes but is not enthusiastic about it. These are the only ones, it is said, who would be satisfied with the choice.

Senator Fall has been strong for Root and he now has the support of most of his associates in the Senate. He is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations and is generally regarded as the President-elect's closest friend among the Senators.

Of the other Republican members of the committee, Lodge, McCumber, Borah, Brandegee, Knox, Johnson, New and Moses, a majority, are irreconcilables on the League of Nations, and so were not favorable to the appointment of Root as Secretary of State. His desire to preserve the structure of the present League in the organization of any new "association" did not please them. But the situation has now changed materially, and while it cannot be said that all the irreconcilables are behind the movement for Root, it is obvious that he has sufficient support in the Senate to make an impressive showing with the President-elect.

Negotiations in Florida.

Apparently the Senators here look to Fall, Frelinghuysen and Daugherty to tell the President-elect that the appointment of Hughes would cause extreme dissatisfaction in the Senate and also to many party leaders. When Mr. Daugherty was here just before his departure for Florida he had the opportunity of learning sentiment on Cabinet possibilities.

The opposition to Hughes is largely personal. There is a fear among Republican Senators that it would be difficult to do business with him, and that he would be tenacious of his views on general policies. Some suggest that his tenacity might be embarrassing to Harding when his ideas did not quite ac-

Continued on Page Seven.

PALL MALL Rounds round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER JR. GIVES $1,000,000 FOR STARVING CHILDREN

Contribution for Destitute Millions in Europe Made at Bible Class Dinner.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY HOOVER

Members of Class Had Just Showered Several Thousand Dollars at Collection.

ADMITS ENVYING FATHER

"Necessity of Making His Way in the World, Which I have Never Known."

John D. Rockefeller Jr. gave $1,000,000 to the proposed $33,000,000 found for the relief of the destitute women and children of Europe at the annual dinner of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at the Hotel McAlpin last night.

Announcement of Mr. Rockefeller's gift was made by Herbert Hoover, head of the American Relief Administration, after a speech by Mr. Hoover describing conditions in Europe and after a dramatic scene, in which the members of the Bible Class insisted upon making contributions to the fund on the spot.

Mr. Hoover said later that Mr. Rockefeller's contribution was his own individual and personal gift and was not in any part his father's or a benefaction of the Rockefeller Foundation or any Rockefeller organization. The announcement of the gift was cheered enthusiastically. The members of the class jumped to their feet and applauded Mr. Rockefeller, who seemed embarrassed by the demonstration.

After Mr. Hoover had finished his speech Mr. Rockefeller suggested that a contribution for the fund be taken at the regular meeting of the Bible class next Sunday. "Men," he said, "we did not call you together to ask for subscriptions. That has never been done at a Bible class dinner and it will not be done now. But the condition is unusual, and I believe we might take up a collection next Sunday."

Bible Class Starts Collection.

"I move we do it now," called a man at one of the tables.

"Certainly," called another. "I second the motion," cried half a dozen or more in unison. There was a chorus of approval, which was followed by a roar of even greater volume, when a member of the class put the motion.

Several members dragged out a table and placed it near the door at the entrance and the members of the class present, 373 in number, went forward and began to shower notes upon the table. There must have been several thousand dollars at least on the table, judging from the size of the pile of notes.

Mr. Rockefeller, who had watched the scene smilingly, suggested that if any of those present were not prepared to give all they wished, they would have an opportunity to do so next Sunday, as he originally suggested. He then leaned forward at the speakers' table and spoke to Mr. Hoover. The latter smiled, rapped for order and made his announcement.

Before suggesting contributions to the European Relief Fund, Mr. Rockefeller said he envied his father only one thing. "I do not envy him his mother, although she was a wonderful woman, because I had a wonderful mother," he said. "I do not envy him his wife, my mother, because I have the best wife in the world. I do not envy him his children, three daughters to say nothing of a son, because I have the six best children in the world. But I do envy him the necessity he had to make his way in the world. I have never known what that was."

Hoover Complains of Slow Collections.

Mr. Hoover in his speech said he simply was not getting the money for his "starving children in Europe." He contrasted America's food supply for eighteen months ahead and a harvest coming in nine months with the misery in Eastern and Central Europe. "We who possess a surplus which we cannot sell," he went on, "a surplus that has caused the vast amount of unemployment, sit here and use our supplies and do little or nothing.

"Something must be wrong if we can allow that situation to continue. Nor can we allow it to continue if we would preserve the foundations of civilization.

"We cannot hold to the situation we now have and expect to remain at peace. Until now the suffering people of Europe had the knowledge that the American

Continued on Page Two.

France May Seek $200,000,000 Loan Here: Matin Points to Our Government's Generosity

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Matin learns that the French Government may seek a loan of $200,000,000 in America instead of the $100,000,000 which has been mentioned. A discussion of the financial situation in France being the order of the day the Matin publishes the following article to help clarify the situation:

"We are about to negotiate a new loan of $100,000,000 at 8 per cent. with the New York banks. Eight per cent. is not excessive if one bears in mind that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which is the queen of American railroad companies, has just floated a loan at 7½ per cent. As for this $100,000,000, it represents at the current exchange 1,600,000,000 francs. And this leads us to consider what we owe America. This account in 1921 stands as follows:

"First, $2,500,000,000 due by France to the Treasury of the United States for loans contracted during the war.

"Second, $400,000,000 due by France to the Government of the United States for stocks and war material left in France.

"Third, $100,000,000 owed by France to the Morgan group for the loan contracted last year in connection with the payment of the Anglo-French loan.

"Fourth, $50,000,000 due by the City of Paris to the Morgan group for municipal bonds sold to the American public.

"Fifth, $50,000,000 due by the cities of Bordeaux, Lyons and Marseilles to different financial groups for bonds floated in America.

"Total due, $3,100,000,000, which at the rate of sixteen francs to the dollar represents in round figures 50,000,000,000 francs.

"But this picture calls for the immediate observation that it contains two categories of debts, absolutely different—debts to the American State and debts to American bankers. The debts to the American State are much the more important, totaling $2,900,000,000. The debts to the financial groups are about $200,000,000.

"This distribution is important, because while the American financiers cannot consent to any postponement of debts or any decrease in interest, the American State up to the present, on 46,000,000,000 francs which are due, has asked of France not one sou of capital or one centime of interest. That is one of the most rare examples of generosity which history has given."

Ford Co. Said to Seek Loan of $50,000,000 or More

Rumors that Henry Ford is attempting to arrange some sort of financing here persisted yesterday, and the gossips placed the amount the automobile manufacturer is seeking at anywhere from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000.

In spite of the silence of most bankers who have hitherto transacted Mr. Ford's business, it was learned that an issue of bonds or notes to take care of the company's maturing obligations such as Federal income and excess profits taxes and to provide liquid capital may be offered to the public soon. The Liberty National Bank, the New York Trust Company and the Corn Exchange Bank head a group of financial institutions which have undertaken to float the issue. The precise form it will take was represented last night as being still under negotiation.

Reports from Detroit yesterday said that Mr. Ford recently owed New York banks between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000 on the $80,000,000 loan he floated about two years ago to buy out the Dodge interest in his company and that he offered a few months ago to pay one-third of the amount and asked for an extension on the balance, but found Eastern financiers reluctant to advance large sums to the motor car industry in its present state. According to word which came from Detroit, Michigan banks advanced to the Ford Company the sum needed.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the Ford Company had about $30,000,000 tied up in completed but unsold cars and that its tax bill, payable in quarterly installments, would exceed $40,000,000.

W. M. COLEMAN LEAPS TO DEATH IN CAPITAL

New York Attorney Jumps From Tenth-Story Window of Washington Hotel.

WAS THERE ON BUSINESS

Left Note Bequeathing His Property to His Wife—No Cause for Suicide Revealed.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—William M. Coleman of 30 Church Street and 1 West Eighty-ninth Street, Manhattan, general counsel for the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, committed suicide this afternoon by leaping from the tenth story of the Powhatan Hotel, Eighteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue, not far from the White House. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Coleman left a note, in the form of a brief will, bequeathing everything to his wife.

The date of the will was Jan. 18, which leads the authorities here to believe that he had contemplated suicide for several days. Written on a Western Union telegraph blank, it reads:

I hereby assign and transfer and set over unto my wife, Lillian W. Coleman, all the property, real, personal and mixed, of which I am now possessed.

WILLIAM M. COLEMAN.

Mr. Coleman came here yesterday with F. H. Sellick, Controller of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, to look after some routine business for the road with the United States Railroad Administration, whose building is opposite the Powhatan Hotel. When they registered they were assigned to a suite on the tenth floor.

Complained of Not Feeling Well.

Mr. Sellick said tonight that Mr. Coleman had given no indication of intending to take his life. He had complained of not feeling well, but had not stated the nature of his illness.

Early this afternoon Mr. Coleman and Mr. Sellick went for a walk, going into Potomac Park as far as the Lincoln Memorial. They returned to the hotel about lunch time. Mr. Sellick suggested luncheon, but Mr. Coleman, declaring he did not feel like eating, went to his room.

About half an hour later Mr. Sellick noticed the crowd in front of the hotel, but paid no attention to it. He went up to Mr. Coleman's suite, found his hat and coat in the room and went back to investigate. He saw the dead body of Mr. Coleman on the sidewalk and identified it.

Coroner J. Ramsey Nevitt, after investigating the case and getting the police report, issued a certificate of death by suicide.

The body was badly crushed. The dead man evidently struck the sidewalk feet first, as the soles of his shoes were split from the terrific impact, and his legs were crushed into a shapeless mass. The body was also crushed to some extent. The face and head also had bruises.

The dead man's papers were all in perfect order. They were taken in charge by the police and will be held until tomorrow, when it is expected that they will be turned over to Mr. Sellick to be taken back to New York.

The body will be sent to New York tomorrow.

Family Thinks He Fell From Window.

Mr. Coleman's family and business associates here could ascribe no reason yesterday for his committing suicide. At the Coleman home, 1 West Eighty-ninth Street, members of his family were inclined to doubt that he had taken his own life. They said he had been suffering recently from the grip and was subject to dizzy spells. It was their theory that Mr. Coleman had fallen out of the window.

An official of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company said that while Mr. Coleman's connection with the company had been comparatively recent he had made many friends there.

Mr. Coleman is survived by a widow, Mrs. Lillian W. Coleman, and two sons, William Jr. and Tolbert. Marshall Coleman, a brother, left last night for Washington to bring the body to this city.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

EX-PASTOR ADMITS HE ROBBED MAIL

Egg Crate in Home and Garage Concealed $175,000 of Mount Vernon Loot.

HE PROTECTS ACCOMPLICES

Free Thinker Who Led Methodist Flock Had $3,400 in Pockets When Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Guy Kyle, "Intellectual," and leading Free Thinker of Mount Vernon, Ill., was held under heavy guard in his home tonight, following the recovery of $185,000 of $212,000 in cash, stolen last Friday when four registered mail sacks were lifted from a truck at the rear of the Mount Vernon Post Office. Kyle, who uses the title "Reverend," was formerly pastor of the Mount Vernon Free Methodist Church.

An egg crate containing $100,000 in bills was discovered in the attic of Kyle's home. A box holding $75,000 in neatly wrapped packages rewarded a raid on the loft of one of Kyle's automobile repair shops. About $1,600 in currency was found in his second garage and $3,400 of the loot was taken from his pockets.

Late tonight Kyle led postal inspectors back to the garage and disclosed the hiding place of $5,300 in additional bank notes. He admitted complicity in the robbery, but refused to divulge the names of his companions.

Federal agents combed the town tonight for some trace of approximately $27,000 in non-negotiable securities which, they assert, may have been destroyed by Kyle and his accomplices after the robbery. No further arrests had been made at a late hour tonight, although the postal authorities do not believe the robbery could have been carried out by Kyle alone. While the net was sweeping Mount Vernon, Federal warrants were issued for John McFadden and William Conroy, arrested Thursday and charged with being implicated in the $500,000 mail theift at the Union Station recently. Three additional prisoners were taken by Detectives and Federal inspectors during the afternoon and held for examination.

Inspectors also examined the gold bonds, valued at $21,000, found Thursday by D. F. Crimmins in a hallway. They said the bonds could not be positively identified as part of the Union Station loot until the register numbers of the stolen packages were more thoroughly checked.

Five more men, suspected of being mail bandits, were rounded up during the day by Captain Charles Johnson, special agent for the Michigan Central in Niles, Mich. He led a posse which scoured the country near Lawton, Mich., after a station employe had discovered rails piled on the tracks ahead of early morning mail trains.

Kyle maintained a stoical silence through three hours of grilling tonight, following his first confession. Inspector Hitchcock, who, with Inspectors Gould and Rider, collected the hidden loot, said he had never seen so stubborn a prisoner.

"After we had shown him all our evidence in this case and taken him repeatedly to the scene of the robbery and to his garages, where much of the money was found, he did admit that he had been in on the mail job," said the Inspector. "We could get no more from him than the simple, 'I was on the job.' Then he took us to his main garage, went directly to an old desk in one corner, opened a lower drawer and handed out a small box containing $5,300."

When you think of writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

MONTREAL JOBLESS RAID RESTAURANTS AND DEMAND FOOD

Many Are Fed, Though They Refuse Temporary Work Offered by City.

SOME ARE TO BE DEPORTED

City Officials Blame Disorder on Non-Resident Agitators, Who Must Go.

TOLEDO FEEDS WORKLESS

Detroit Provides $250,000 to Aid Unemployed—More Railroad Employes Laid Off.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—The second demonstration by unemployed men seeking free food within eighteen hours was made here this morning, when between 150 and 200 men walked into Walton's uptown restaurant, at St. Catherine and Peel Streets. As was the case last night at Childs's downtown store, the management acquiesced and the men were fed.

At first, when they crowded to the counters and demanded that they be fed, the counter foreman told the men that he could give them nothing, as the manager was out. This seemingly angered the men, and threats were heard.

At this juncture A. Rouse, manager of the branch, arrived and ordered the countermen to supply a bowl of soup, two pieces of bread, tea or coffee and doughnuts to each man. The raiders formed in orderly lines at the counters and received their food.

At noon the management requested the police to clear the premises so that the regular lunch trade would not be interfered with, and Lieutenant Gregoire appealed to the men to leave, as otherwise the company would lose its regular customers. The men passed out onto St. Catherine Street. As each man left the door he was searched for weapons, but none was found, according to the police, and no arrest was made.

Prepared for Possible Trouble.

Civic officers admit that they expect trouble of a more serious nature later and are taking due steps to handle any emergency.

Managers of the raided restaurants took their trials calmly and good humoredly. They seemed to be thankful for small mercies, such as that the rush on their premises and their food supplies did not occur at the busiest hour, and that the hungry participants behaved comparatively well, there being practically no rowdyism or other serious disturbances.

Approximately fifty policemen, the majority of the city's reserves, were turned out at 1:45 this afternoon as a preventative measure when the third demonstration of the unemployed since last evening and the second today occurred in the vicinity of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

The men who had raided Walton's lunch room had returned to the headquarters of the Unemployed Ex-Service Men's Association on St. James Street when they found that Colonel Gaudet, Director of Public Safety, had persuaded some of their number to go to work on the snow in the vicinity of Mountain and Sherbrooke Streets West.

While the men were discussing whether they should work or not, loads of shovels and picks in automobiles and sleighs arrived from the city yards at Mountain and St. Antoine Streets. With these came Michael O'Toole, foreman of the yards, who offered work to all who would take it.

Some of the men promptly began shoveling, but others wandered along Sherbrooke Street to the vicinity of the Linton Apartments, where a large meeting was held in the street. Here again leaders urged the men not to accept work at the small wages offered of 32½ cents an hour.

Police Check Parade.

In front of the Ritz-Carlton another demonstration took place, and it was at the conclusion of this that police patrols loaded with men hurried up. The police formed at the corner of Drummond and Sherbrooke Streets, but the parade broke up.

Some of the men kept at work on the snow piles, but it was estimated that two-thirds of the unemployed paraders refused to work.

E. R. Decary, Chairman of the Administrative Commission, announced at noon today that the civic authorities were taking decisive action to check any disorders arising from unemployment. He declared most of the trouble was due to an undesirable element which had drifted into Montreal from other places, many with bolshevistic ideas. He had found, he said, that a source of mischief-making has been a place on St. James Street opened by the Unemployed Ex-Service Men's Association, and this would be closed by the police.

Supplementing this action, work will be provided for every man who wants it by application at the City Hall, and workers will be paid in cash at the end of each day. Those who will not work and are not Montreal residents will be deported without delay. The unemployed will apply to the foremen of the corporation yards.

To meet conditions which have given unemployed men the excuse to raid city restaurants, the Meurling Refuge will be kept open during the day hereafter and meals will be served at noon as well as in the morning and evening.

How Workless Are Relieved.

The process up to today in regard to relief for the unemployed has been as follows: The workless and hungry man registers as such, either at a police station, ex-service men's unemployment organization or a charitable society, and receives there a certificate, after investi-

Continued on Page Two.

Spanish Troops Kill Four Syndicalists Seeking Escape

MADRID, Jan. 21.—Reports received from Barcelona indicate a continuance of sanguinary encounters between the police and the syndicalists. The civil guards were escorting a syndicalist to prison this morning when the man attempted to escape. The escort fired, killing the man.

Later three other syndicalists were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the killing of Police Inspector Espejo. They attempted to escape while going to the station, and the guards fired a volley, killing all three of them.

DONATES $20,000 TO WHITMAN INQUIRY

Edward Hatch Jr. Sends Check for Use if City Withholds Funds.

WANTS THE WORK TO GO ON

Estimate Board Refers Request for Appropriation—Aldermen's Approval Required.

The Whitman investigation into alleged corruption in city departments was rendered independent of the Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen yesterday by a check for $20,000 drawn by Edward Hatch Jr. in favor of ex-Governor Whitman.

Mr. Hatch wrote a letter offering the money and called on Mr. Whitman, after reading that the investigation was in danger of being stopped or impeded by lack of funds through delay or negative action by the Board of Estimate or Board of Aldermen, both of which must pass upon the application of District Attorney Swann for $20,000 to pay the expense of the inquiry.

Mr. Whitman accepted the check. It will be used if the appropriation is refused by the city. It will be returned to Mr. Hatch if the appropriation is made.

Mr. Hatch is Chairman of the Pollution and Sewerage Committee of the Merchants' Association. He has for years given much time to two kinds of public work; combating pollution of the river and harbor with sewage and an annual "Swat the fly" campaign. He lives at the Hotel Buckingham, but when an effort was made to find him there last night, it was said that he had suddenly "gone to the country."

The Board of Estimate yesterday referred the request for $20,000 to the Committee on Finance and Budget, which meets on Monday. Favorable action there must precede its return to the Board of Estimate. If it passes, it must be passed by the Board of Aldermen and then returned to the Board of Estimate and be passed again.

Rests With Tammany Majority.

This application confronts a Tammany majority, which can say "Yes" or "No" to the proposition, which is fundamentally a proposal for the Hylan administration to furnish funds for a sweeping investigation of the Hylan administration.

In appointing Mr. Whitman two weeks ago yesterday District Attorney Swann gambled on the willingness of Tammany to provide the cash for a drastic investigation of three years of Tammany stewardship. He had no money at his disposal, and could only rely on the good-will of the Tammany-controlled Board of Estimate to pay the expense.

The $20,000 was described yesterday as only "a drop in the bucket" for an investigation of such thoroughness as Mr. Whitman contemplated. To keep it going until all serious charges of corruption were exhausted would require repeated appeals to the city for funds.

"I and the men who have been working with me have been working for nothing so far and paying our own expenses," Mr. Whitman said. "It can't go on that way, of course, but this investigation is going on."

The letter of Mr. Hatch follows:

Jan. 21, 1921.

Hon. Chas. S. Whitman:

My Dear Governor—I am prepared to send you a check today for $20,000 to be used for your investigation of the Police Department, if the Board of Aldermen does not approve of and the city does not make the appropriation of $20,000 for the purpose. Yours very truly, EDWARD HATCH Jr.

Awaits Action of Aldermen.

"At 3 o'clock this afternoon," Mr. Whitman said, "Mr. Hatch gave me the check and I have accepted it. I have not cashed it, but placed it in a safety deposit vault pending the action of the Board of Aldermen."

When asked if it was legal to accept private funds for such an investigation, Mr. Whitman said:

"There is nothing in the law to prevent a private citizen from defraying the necessary incidental expenses. Of course, he cannot pay salaries. I could not use it for myself, but I could use it to pay the men I myself hire."

"Did anybody else offer money to aid the investigation?" was asked.

"I cannot answer that question."

From circumstances yesterday it appeared, however, that citizens are prepared to underwrite the expenses of the Whitman investigation and to furnish blank checks for the purpose, if necessary.

Although the investigation so far has resulted in the indictment of two Police Captains and in preparations to ask the indictment of others, the expenses have been small.

Other cases, however, are not so simple. The alleged private detective agency graft is the knottiest problem facing Mr. Whitman and is considered by him to be the greatest evil eating into the efficiency of the police. Get-

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SCHWAB DENIES PAYING EXPENSES FROM SHIP FUNDS

"My Life Work Ruined," He Says on Unexpected Appearance Before Inquiry Board.

$260,000 VOUCHER DRAWN

But He Insists No Part of Government Money Was Used to Meet His Bills.

GRACE TO EXPLAIN DETAILS

Payne and Col. Abadie Disclose Opposition to Audit of Bethlehem Books.

Charles M. Schwab appeared unexpectedly yesterday before the Congressional Shipping Board Committee at the Hotel Pennsylvania, and denied statements made by Colonel Eugene H. Abadie, formerly General Controller of the Shipping Board, as a result of which Mr. Schwab said that he felt his "work of a lifetime had been wiped out." He told the committee that he defied any one to show on the records of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation any voucher, such as that for $200,000 described by Colonel Abadie, in which his personal expenses were charged against ship construction for the Government.

Mr. Schwab admitted that there was a voucher "for such expense," but insisted that it had not been charged to the Government. Eugene G. Grace, his principal assistant, admitted to reporters the existence of the voucher which he said would be explained at the proper time before the committee by himself.

The only additional information which Mr. Grace would give concerning the voucher was that the amount covered a longer period than October, 1918, mentioned in the testimony of Colonel Abadie.

When President Wilson invited him to assume charge of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Mr. Schwab testified, he was reluctant to accept that post, because of his fear that his dual position, as head of that organization, and of shipbuilding interests engaged in work for the Government would invite "some irresponsible or sensational person to find fault." He said that he had taken every precaution to avoid doing anything in his official capacity that could be construed as for his own benefit.

"I gave my very life to this cause and its work," he said, "and it is a source of regret so deep as to be inexpressible that any form of criticism should arise. I feel it so deeply that I can hardly express myself to you about it."

Chairman Joseph Walsh asked Mr. Schwab if his appearance was not at his own request "and possibly at your own pretty strenuous insistence," and he replied:

"My demand, absolutely."

When Mr. Schwab finished his testimony, Colonel Abadie was recalled. He told the committee that there was nothing he could say which would make proper correction of a statement made to him about the Schwab voucher by auditors of the General Controller's department, who must have been aware of the significance of this information. He asserted that he had tried to avoid sensationalism in his testimony by purposely withholding the name of Mr. Schwab at the time he mentioned the finding of the voucher for $260,000, covering "personal expenses of an official of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation," of which $100,000 is alleged to have been charged to ship construction.

Apology Due If True.

"If all he has said is true," said Colonel Abadie, "I owe him the deepest of apologies."

Mr. Schwab arrived before the members of the committee. He found Martin J. Gillen, former Special Assistant to Chairman John Barton Payne, and Admiral William S. Benson, who for three days has been awaiting a chance to reply to statements by Colonel Abadie.

Mr. Schwab said that he was "almost stunned at the attack made on his reputation." Upon learning that he was not to be heard before the first of next week, he communicated with Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, and they met at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Mr. Schwab arrived about 8 o'clock, and found, in addition to Mr. Cravath, his business associate, Mr. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Just before Mr. Schwab took the stand he had Colonel Abadie pointed out to him. He went over to where the Colonel was standing and was overheard to say:

"You are Colonel Abadie. I don't believe I know you and I don't recall having ever met you. You have ruined my reputation. You have done me an irreparable injury. Why did you do it?"

Colonel Abadie's reply could not be heard.

Mr. Schwab Takes Stand.

Mr. Schwab was called to the stand by Chairman Walsh, who asked:

Q.—What have you to say regarding Colonel Abadie's reference as to your personal expenses having been charged to the cost of United States Shipping Board ships? A.—It is absolutely, unmitigatedly and maliciously false. There is no charge for personal expenses of mine in any manner, shape or form against the shipping Board for ship construction of the United States Government or the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Furthermore, no personal expense of mine while I was Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and they were heavy, was ever reimbursed to me by the United States Government, and I defy anyone to show on the records of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation any voucher charged against shipping for my personal expenses, and the statement is so false, so perniciously and so maliciously so, that I can scarcely find words with which to characterize th ir harmful influence.

Q.—Do you mean to say that in your ca-

pacity as President or as Chairman or as an officer of the Bethlehem Corporation that none of your personal expenses were charged against ship construction for ships which were being built for the United States? A.—Absolutely and unqualifiedly, no.

Q.—And if vouchers to that effect are found, was it done with your knowledge? A.—I think so. Mr. Grace, who is the active President and manager of the Bethlehem Corporation, will have all the data that may be necessary to make that perfectly clear, but of this statement you may be sure, that nothing connected with my personal expenses, was charged against the ships or the shipping for the United States Government.

Cannot Recall Details.

Q.—Do I understand, Mr. Schwab, that if the certified public accountant who is making the audit, actually finds a voucher reading "Personal Expenses of Yourself" and actually finds it charged to ship construction, in such a case would that have been done with your knowledge? A.—No, it would not. Whatever my personal relations with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation may have been, I personally could not tell you the details. I personally do not remember, but you may be sure of one thing, above everything else, that I was particularly careful that insinuation should never be made honestly and truthfully, nor any money was ever reimbursed to me by the United States Government for any services I rendered them during my connection with them.

Q.—Are you the chief executive of the concern? A.—I am the Chairman of the Board and not the chief executive. Mr. Grace is the chief executive of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Q.—Is he your superior officer? A.—No. I was the President and retired from the direct management of the company and its responsibilities and Mr. Grace assumed the responsibility of the company. He would have more definite knowledge of the details than I could possibly have.

Q.—I want to say for your information, Mr. Schwab, that this is the single exception the committee has made. [In permitting a witness to testify on his demand.] Inasmuch as you were Director General of the Fleet Corporation over an extended period, the committee thought they would give you an opportunity with the understanding that you would be willing to appear later. A.—When I was requested to go to Washington by the President and the Shipping Board to assume charge of the Emergency Fleet Corporation I objected most strenuously, on the ground of my large shipbuilding interests. I felt that, in the future, some irresponsible and sensational person might endeavor to find fault by reason of my position as Director General and Director of large shipbuilding interests for the Government and endeavor to connect the two matters in a manner that would not be agreeable to me, that the business between the two might be criticised. I went to the Shipping Board and the President of the United States and begged that they would not call me for this office on this account. I was exceedingly anxious to render any possible service to the United States that was within my power, but I was already loaded down with personal responsibilities by reason of my own firm's important position in the war and in connection with the Government, and especially with our Allies. Notwithstanding my objections they felt that it was my duty to assume these responsibilities, and I said very well. When I assumed the duty I went for the officers of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and of the Shipping Board and said to them that if there were any business transactions of any sort between the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Shipping Board I wanted to have no part in them, that they would have to be conducted by Mr. Piez, who conducted that part of our business, and left to the Shipping Board for their approval, and in no meeting did I take any part. I was very careful in my expenditures, and not a single penny of money ever expended by me while in this service for it was found in the shipyards or in any single matter was ever reimbursed to me by the United States Government. No man can honestly say, I don't believe any man ever will say, that they ever saw any action upon my part which was ever made in any manner for my own benefit or interest. Now, I conducted vast things of a similar character for the British government, for France and abroad. I have never had anything but the highest commendation from any Government with which I had anything to do. I gave my very life to this cause and its work, and it is a source of regret so deep as to be inexpressible that after this support and after this service that any form of criticism should arise. I feel it so deeply that I can hardly express myself to you about it. I have stated the views I wanted to state and the denial of this awful insinuation, and I wanted to come before you at the earliest possible moment.

He Leaves the Stand.

Mr. Schwab was dismissed after saying that he did not collect even the $1 a year salary to which he was entitled. He was asked to refresh his memory about other points for testimony next week.

Colonel Abadie was recalled and asked by Chairman Walsh whether he wished to make a statement on matters about which Mr. Schwab had just testified.

The witness said that if a mistake had been made he was anxious to have it corrected, and cited his previous testimony as based on the statements of responsible officials.

Q.—You have no personal animus, bias or feeling against Mr. Schwab or his concern, have you? A.—None whatever. I had never met Mr. Schwab at the time that I caused this audit to be made. I had never met any of the officials of any one of his corporations, so far as I know, until after the audit had been stopped.

Q.—But, Colonel Abadie, you had seen, had you not, an audit made by this same accountant of the Fore River Yard, in which certain improper items were alleged to have been allocated and spread over ship construction? A.—Yes, sir; both paid for by the Standard Oil Company and the Luckenbach Steamship Company. I found therein items that our accounting staff had not disallowed.

Q.—The fact that you had seen that was in your mind, and did that fact in any way influence you in giving credit to what Mr. Perley Morse told you about the $200,000 voucher, including it in your statement as a matter of fact based upon what Mr. Morse told you? A.—Why, if I had not had that supporting evidence I would never have referred to it.

Never Saw the Voucher.

Q.—But you have never seen or had possession of this actual voucher? (The one involving Mr. Schwab.) A.—I have not, and I so stated.

Q.—Yes, I understand you did. And the man who has told you about it is Perley Morse himself. A.—Yes, sir, and Mr. Burgess. Both of them had discussed it with me.

Q.—The $200,000 voucher? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did they tell you what they saw or what evidence they saw on which they based their statement that $100,000 of that was charged to ship construction? A.—It was on the voucher, so they stated to me, that $100,000 was charged to ship construction.

Q.—Now do you know that it was not charged to ships other than those constructed for the Government? A.—I do not know at this time, but I know from their statements that it was charged to ships of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, but not distributed to any particular hull of the Fleet Corporation's vessels.

Q.—Would not the fact that this voucher, if it were found without supporting papers, and with the simple statement that $100,000 was charged to ship construction, possibly indicate to you that by looking at the supporting papers the $100,000 charged to ship construction might apply to something other than Government work? A.—They would hardly have mentioned that voucher, it occurred to me, and I think that this is the case—if it had not been connected up by a charge on the books of the Bethlehem Company to the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and to support that charge in the books the voucher would have to be found and examined.

Q.—Did Mr. Morse or Mr. Burgess tell you that they found this item on the books charged to the Fleet Corporation? A.—Yes, sir, that is my understanding exactly.

Q.—Did either of them tell you that they found this $100,000 item charged on the books of the Bethlehem Corporation against or to the Fleet Corporation? A.—Yes, sir.

Audit Brought Up Again.

The subject of the Morse audit of the books of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation was again broached by Chairman Walsh at the afternoon session, when he asked Colonel Abadie whether there had been a conference between Shipping Board officials and officials of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation after Admiral Benson was appointed Chairman. Colonel Abadie said that there had been such a conference, and Chairman Walsh asked if he had been present. Colonel Abadie replied that he be excused from answering.

"I want to discuss that matter in executive session," said the witness, "because I am afraid that a wrong interpretation might be placed upon my remarks by the public."

The committee adjourned for five minutes, after which Chairman Walsh informed the witness that he must answer the question.

"May I ask one more question?" parried Colonel Abadie. "What is the penalty if I refuse to answer?"

The Chairman informed him that he might be guilty of contempt both of the committee and the House of Representatives. Colonel Abadie then wanted to tell of the meeting without naming those present. He also asked for delay.

"Unless you are given this reasonable time," inquired Chairman Walsh, "then, you will refuse to answer?"

Colonel Abadie made no direct reply, but asked for a half hour's recess in which to consider the matter. The committee excused him for this period.

Has Testimony Read.

When the committee reconvened Colonel Abadie asked that the original question and the testimony following it be read to him. The stenographer was directed to read this part of the testimony, then Chairman Walsh asked:

"Colonel Abadie, with whom did you have a conference after Admiral Benson became Chairman of the Shipping Board, with reference to the proposed or proceeding audit that was taking place at the plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation?"

Before answering that question Colonel Abadie said that he wished to advise the committee that he threw full responsibility upon it for the consequences of what he was about to say. The witness proceeded:

I was in conference with Mr. Dean, general counsel for the Shipping Board. I was called to Mr. Dean's office and he asked me to meet Admiral Benson, Mr. Schwab and Mr. Powell, Vice President of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, as I understood it, in the office of Admiral Benson. I was asked to bring with me the contract with Perley Morse & Co. and other papers, which I did.

Q.—Was Mr. Schwab there? A.—He was not there. Mr. Powell stepped out and went into Commissioner Stevens's office and brought Mr. Schwab in and introduced him. That was the first time I ever met Mr. Schwab, and I think the second time I had met Mr. Powell.

Q.—Was this conference regarding an audit that was going on or had been stopped?

The witness explained that the audit had been stopped, and that the conference had to do with the auditors.

Q.—Did Admiral Benson arrive during the conference. A.—He did not.

Asked what had transpired at the conference, Colonel Abadie explained that the contract, with its instructions to Perley Morse & Co., and the other papers which he had been requested to bring were examined by Mr. Schwab and Mr. Powell. They turned the leaves of these documents, which the witness said he did not permit to leave his hands.

Q.—As a result of this conference nothing occurred to change your relation with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation or to change your contract with Perley Morse & Co.? A.—Nothing whatever. That evening I went to Admiral Benson's apartment at the Wyoming and reported the results of the conference to him personally in full. I wanted him to know that I had been shown to Mr. Schwab and Mr. Powell because that is not the sort of thing I would have done ordinarily without specific instructions from him.

Tells of Schwab's Displeasure.

Q.—"At that time," inquired Representative Tom Connally of Texas, "Mr. Schwab was in no way connected with the Emergency Fleet Corporation?" A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was there anything sensational? A.—"Mr. Schwab was very much put out when the Chairman insisted on retaining the original auditors that I had selected," answered Colonel Abadie, "and he wanted me to reconsider my refusal to have them substituted. He expressed the belief that he could not get a fair audit from Perley Morse & Co. He said he did not believe they were in this for any purpose except sensationalism. I told him that Chairman Payne and I had investigated the Bethlehem charges against Perley Morse & Co. and that the accountants had been told to go ahead with the audit. Mr. Schwab said he would be glad to have me select other auditors."

The witness said that when he explained the facts to Admiral Benson the Admiral told him that he was glad to hear of the action taken by the General Controller. He quoted the Admiral as saying:

"I am glad you reported that to me. I took the same position in my interview with Mr. Schwab. I told him that I could not change accountants. As the Admiral expressed it, he was glad that my opinion coincided with his."

How long after that conference," asked Representative Israel M. Foster of Ohio, was it that Mr. Gillen informed you your voucher would be accepted?"

"I don't know exactly how long, but the date of my resignation was April 1, 1920."

Colonel Abadie was excused, and Mr. Gillen, former assistant to Chairman Payne, was called. He said that he first came into contact with Perley Morse & Co. when Representative George Edwards of Philadelphia told the witness he had written evidence that a great deal of money was being wasted in the settlement of claims against the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Subsequently, the witness said, he was furnished a copy of papers purporting to be an analysis of contracts which the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation had entered into with the Luckenbach Steamship Company. This analysis indicated that some fifty-five items had been improperly charged and was turned over to Colonel Abadie.

Says Lawyer Objected.

A few days later, according to Mr. Gillen, he observed a group of men in front of Judge Payne's office, and one of them he recognized as Paul D. Cravath. As well as he could understand the conversation, Mr. Cravath was complaining about the retention of Perley Morse & Co.

Mr. Gillen said that he met Judge Payne the same night, and the latter told him that Colonel Abadie had shown him certain papers and informed him that millions of dollars were being lost by the Shipping Board because of a lack of a proper audit. He also said that Colonel Abadie had made a contract with Perley Morse & Co. on that same day. A meeting of the commission was called next day by Judge Payne, according to the witness, and it was finally was concluded that the audit of the Bethlehem accounts should be made.

Representatives of the Bethlehem corporation came repeatedly to Washington and tried to have the board set aside the Morse audit, and among them, according to Mr. Gillen, were Mr. Schwab and others. He said that the Bethlehem forces refused to admit the auditors, so that representatives of Morse besieged his office.

Mr. Gillen said that one of the representatives of Morse had told him that there was nothing improper about the voucher for $260,000.

Mr. Gillen was questioned about his relations with Colonel Abadie, and in explaining why he had tried to compel the General Controller to sign certification of claims of former owners of requisitioned vessels, which would have meant, according to Colonel Abadie, the loss of approximately $15,000,000 to the Shipping Board, the witness said that he wanted the certification of Colonel Abadie because it was the latter's department that furnished the figures on which these claims were based.

Mr. Gillen disclosed that in the controversy between the accountants and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation that he was forced to threaten the corporation with commandeering its plants in order to bring about an agreement, so that the audit could proceed.

Mr. Gillen continued his testimony until almost 11 o'clock last night and explained his connection with Joseph Mercadante, President of Nafra Company, Inc., exporters; the Green Star Line, and the Imperial Steamship Company. The witness said that he was not an officer or any of these concerns, but financial adviser to their head. He also made this prediction:

"By the time President Harding appoints the new Shipping Board, all the pioneer ship purchasers will be in bankruptcy unless they find a way out of their present difficulties."

Following adjournment, Mr. Cullen almost came to blows with Captain Franklin Brooks, formerly connected with the Philadelphia office of the Shipping Board, whom Mr. Cullen accused of spreading base reports about him.

The committee went to Washington last night in order to hear the testimony of Charles E. Piez, former Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. They will return tomorrow and resume hearings on Monday.

ELEVATOR CRUSHES 2 BOYS.

Physicians Administer Opiates While Firemen Work to Free Them.

Walter Weigand, 5 years old, of 682 St. Ann's Avenue, and Francis Feehan, 7 years old, of 680 St. Ann's Avenue, yesterday afternoon were caught between a freight elevator and the ground floor of the plant of the Ebling Brewing Company, St. Ann's Avenue and 158th Street, the Bronx, and suffered injuries from which it was said later at Lincoln Hospital they probably would die.

The boys were wedged between the elevator and the wall for half an hour while firemen worked with axes to release them. They were conscious most of the time, and Drs. Shater and Pallias of Lincoln Hospital administered several injections of drugs to relieve their pain while the firemen worked to free them.

PAYNE REPUDIATES SHIP PLAN SANCTION

Says He Never Heard of International Mercantile Marine Agreement With British.

BOARD CANNOT FIND COPY

Washington Convention Urges Optimism on Sea Trade and Outlines Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The controversy which was begun when Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington charged that the International Mercantile Marine, an American corporation, had an agreement with British interests which protected British supremacy on the seas gained headway today and promises to end in an investigation aimed to unearth and make public all secret agreements that may stand in the way of the development of the American merchant marine.

Judge John Barton Payne, Secretary of the Interior and former Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, added an important contribution to the controversy, when he wrote to Senator Jones denying absolutely that while Chairman of the board he had approved the agreement to which Senator Jones objected. He said, further, that he had no knowledge of its existence.

This caused something of a stir, as P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, in a statement yesterday before the National Merchant Marine Association, said that Judge Payne had approved the compact.

Payne's Letter of Denial.

In his letter to Senator Jones Judge Payne wrote:

"My attention has just been called to the statement of Mr. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine that I approved an agreement between that company and the British Admiralty to the effect that the International Mercantile Marine was to conduct its business in the interest of the British Government and British trade.

"I cannot imagine what Mr. Franklin means by saying that I approved such an agreement. As a matter of fact, I never heard that such an agreement existed.

"General charges were made before us that the International Mercantile Marine was not strictly ar American company. I brought these matters to the attention of Mr. Franklin and asked him to appear before the shipping board and make a showing as to the ownership of the International Mercantile Marine.

"He did so. As I remember, Commissioners Donald, Scott and myself were present, besides the Secretary and perhaps others. Mr. Franklin filed a printed document which he stated gave the stock ownership of the International Mercantile Marine; that this ownership was 100 per cent. American; that the only connection between the International Mercantile Marine and Great Britain was that it controlled the controlling interest in some British companies which were named and discussed; but that the International Mercantile Marine was wholly American and was entirely independent of Great Britain."

Board Copy Not Discovered.

Admiral W. S. Benson, Chairman of the Shipping Board, was absent from Washington today. At the offices of the board it was stated that the copy of the agreement between the International Mercantile Marine and the British interests, which was said to be on file with the board, had not yet been found. It was admitted, however, that it might be packed away somewhere in the files.

Admiral Benson is determined to find out whether such a document is on file. He said yesterday that he had not heard of it until a few days ago and did not know whether it was among the records of the board. Judge Payne's statement today that he knew nothing about the existence of the agreement added to the mystery. He preceded Admiral Benson as Chairman of the board.

The upshot of the whole affair promises to be a searching investigation to determine who if anybody ever gave approval to the document on behalf of the board. If it is found in the files Admiral Benson is determined to ascertain how it got there.

It is possible that a meeting of the Commissioners of the Shipping Board will be held on Monday or some other day of next week to take up the whole question. Text of the agreement, which was published in full in THE NEW YORK TIMES today, have now been made available.

Jones Waits on Inquiry.

Senator Jones said tonight that he was satisfied the Shipping Board would get very thoroughly at the facts, and that, pending the investigation promised by Admiral Benson, he would take no action.

"The agreement between the International Mercantile Marine and the British interests which I made public yesterday," he said, "speaks for itself. It is plain enough in its terms, and there can be no getting around it. I have not the slightest doubt that the Shipping Board will give the matter careful consideration and determine upon the policy which it feels is wisest."

The developments attracted no little interest at the capital today and it is almost certain that a Congressional investigation will be called for in the event that the Shipping Board fails to reach conclusions satisfactory to some of the Senators and Representatives in regard to its relations with the International Mercantile Marine should the agreement continue in force. Senator Jones was asked about his attitude in this connection and replied:

"I am not going to cross any bridges until I come to them. I feel certain that the Shipping Board will do what is proper in this matter."

Goodwin Repudiates Charge.

In his address to the National Merchant Marine Association Senator Jones said that among those who wittingly or unwittingly were aiding the British effort to control the seas and defeat the establishment of an effective American merchant marine was the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Today Elliott H. Goodwin, Vice President of the chamber, appeared before the association.

"I wish in the strongest language at my command to repudiate and deny it," he said, referring to a statement by Senator Jones.

Senator Jones had intimated that articles in the magazine, The Nation's Business, had advocated principles which were in favor of the continuation of British trade supremacy. Mr. Goodwin said that, while The Nation's Business was the organ of the Chamber of Commerce and contained official statements, the opinions in signed articles could not be considered the views of the organization, which are ascertained only by a referendum.

Former Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington, asked if any of the writers paid for the insertion of the articles in The Nation's Business.

"In answering 'No,'" said Mr. Goodwin, "I wish to state that I consider the question as an insult."

The charges made by Senator Jones were referred to directly or indirectly in addresses before the association today. M. J. Saunders of New Orleans, President of the Leyland Steamship Line, deprecated the statement that Great Britain planned a campaign against American commerce, and declared that the two countries must cooperate in the development of foreign markets.

Frank C. Munson, President of the Munson steamship lines, said that commercial wars between the United States and foreign nations for the world's trade supremacy were unnecessary. He said that, on the contrary, the United States, Great Britain and other commercial nations should co-operate in the development of the world's trade.

Convention Outlines Policy.

The sessions of the Merchant Marine Association closed late today with the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions setting forth recommendations for the advancement of the American merchant marine. The resolutions read:

"1. Resolved, By the National Merchant Marine Association that, in order to establish the full practical value of the measure in the development of the new merchant shipping of the United States, we strongly urge the immediate and faithful enforcement of the Merchant Marine act of 1920.

"2. Resolved, That the personnel of the United States Shipping Board be put upon a basis of permanency, in order that a constructive administrative policy may be carried out in the application of the law.

"3. Resolved, That private American enterprise must be encouraged to engage in shipping through the means of national aid wherever found necessary by the shipping board to the end that American ships under the American flag may operate in competition with foreign ships in the same trades.

"4. Resolved, That in order that the farmers, manufacturers and other producers of this country shall be enabled to compete successfully in foreign markets, and in order that ultimately our merchant marine shall be privately owned by citizens of all sections, we urge that it should be decided what new mail, passenger and cargo routes are to be established and operated by the shipping board from our various ports, and that arrangements should be made accordingly for their present and future development, with a view to the purchase of routes and ships as soon as practicable by companies and individuals, selected wherever possible from their respective sections or ports.

"5. Resolved, That wherever reasonably adequate services are already being performed by privately owned ships or by Government owned ships in the hands of private operators the Shipping Board be urged to cease to allocate further tonnage to these particular routes, so that the concerns already in these trades may have a fair chance of development.

"6. Resolved, That it is evident that the high prices at which Shipping Board vessels have been sold to purchasers are providing an excessive burden on American operating companies in competition with the ships of foreign nations, and that we, therefore, urge that an equitable plan of relief be devised and applied in these cases by the Shipping Board.

"7. Resolved, That we heartily approve the present policy of enrolling in the naval reserve competent American officers and men of the merchant marine, and that we recommend that this policy be broadened and made permanent by the Navy Department and by Congress.

"8. Resolved, That in the interest of the navy and the merchant marine alike, in which so many young men of the Middle West are serving, we urge that the important naval training station on the Great Lakes be not abandoned by the Government.

"9. We deplore pessimism and destructive criticism and we respectfully urge upon Congress and upon the people of the United States a spirit of constructive co-operation, a spirit of optimism and a firm determination to achieve, in spite of all difficulties, our national purpose of developing and maintaining an American merchant marine for the national defense and for the proper growth of our foreign and domestic commerce."

Senator Joseph E. Ransdell was re-elected President of the association. On the Governing Council from New York are H. L. Aldrich, George J. Baldwin, Hendon Chubb, Oscar K. Davis, P. A. S. Franklin, W. A. Harriman, H. C. Hunter, W. R. Ingalls, J. Parker Kirlin, August F. Mack, Alexander Malony, Winthrop L. Marvin, Frank C. Munson, C. A. McAllister, Charles H. Potter, H. H. Raymond, L. L. Richards, Stevenson Taylor and Eugene P. Thomas.

PAYNE ORDERED AUDIT OF BETHLEHEM BOOKS

First Opposed Letting Work to Perley Morse & Co., but Then Approved the Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Judge John Barton Payne, Secretary of the Interior and former Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, made his contribution tonight to the controversy stirred up by evidence taken before the Congressional Committee which is investigating the activities of the Shipping Board.

Judge Payne discussed the circumstances under which the audit was authorized by the firm of Perley Morse & Co. of the Shipping Board's account and referred to the trouble with the Bethlehem interests.

"Colonel Abadie presented to me a written statement (probably in February, 1920) recommending that the books of the Bethlehem Steamship Company be audited," he said. "At that time Colonel Abadie was general controller in charge of the accounting for the Shipping Board and had approximately 5,000 men on his payroll. I immediately issued an order directing that the audit be made, assuming that Colonel Abadie would have the audit made by his own accountants.

"In a few days I was informed by the Treasurer that Colonel Abadie had made a contract with Perley Morse & Co. to do this audit and that the expense would likely be in the neighborhood of $500,000. I immediately telegraphed Perley Morse & Co. not to proceed and directed Colonel Abadie to make the audit with his own force. This resulted in an interview between Perley Morse and myself and with Colonel Abadie, and after giving consideration to the matter I decided that, notwithstanding the cost, it would be wise to permit Morse to proceed with the audit. Chargeable expense were preferred against Morse by the Bethlehem people and a hearing was had. This was participated in by Commissioners Donals, Stevens, Scott and myself. The result was that we declined to interfere with Morse and directed him to proceed with the audit. The Bethlehem people then declined to permit Morse to have access to their books. When this came to my knowledge I notified the Bethlehem Company that they must submit their books to Morse for audit and that we would charge the company for all of the expense occasioned by their refusal. Morse and his men were meantime idle because of the refusal of the Bethlehem Company to permit the audit to proceed. It was this expense that I insisted should be charged against the Bethlehem Company. This was the status of the case when I left the Shipping Board.

"The voucher to which Colonel Abadie refers was not called to my attention and did not figure in any of the proceedings with reference to the audit. There was a general statement made that large sums had been included in the expense items which were not properly chargeable against ship construction."

PREDICT HYLAN CANDIDACY.

Report Follows Invitation to Business Men's League Meeting.

That Mayor Hylan intends to become a candidate for re-election was reported in political circles yesterday following the receipt of invitations to attend a political meeting sent out by the Business Men's League, the organization which put the Mayor forward as a candidate in the last campaign. According to the invitations the meeting is to be held next Monday night, Jan. 24, in the Imperial Restaurant, Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn.

The invitations were signed by Charles I. Stengle, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, a personal friend of the Mayor, and Henry A. Meyer, Deputy Dock Commissioner, also considered friendly to the Mayor. It is expected that fifty persons, many of whom were in the organization four years ago, will be present, and that plans for furthering the Mayor's candidacy will be discussed. The organization has no political connection with Tammany Hall, but it was said that Tammany would be willing to speak before the Mayor.

INDICTS BUILDERS AND LABOR LEADERS

Chicago Grand Jury Charges 47 With Illegal Combination to Control Materials.

$50,000,000 LOSS ALLEGED

Unions, Mill Owners and Contractors Charged With Causing $5,000,000-Increase in Rents in Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Forty-seven indictments against labor union chiefs, mill owners and carpenter contractors, charging violation of the anti-trust section of the Sherman law, were returned today by the Grand Jury before Federal Judge Carpenter.

In a special report the jury characterized building conditions in Chicago as deplorable and recommended a thorough investigation of the entire building trades industry. Government agents declared the alleged combination had driven $50,000,000 in outside business in mill work alone from Chicago in the last three years. This had caused increases of from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 a year in rentals, they said.

An agreement entered into by the millmen, Carpenter Contractors' Association and members of the building trades in 1918 formed the basis for the Grand Jury action. This provided that only unionmade materials could be used on jobs done by union labor.

The Grand Jury charged that "the defendants manufacture practically all of the building material manufactured in Chicago and in order to monopolize the business of supplying builders and building contractors in Chicago with such building materials, and to secure excessive prices for their building material they engaged in a conspiracy among themselves and with the union and contractors.

"That, as a direct result of the conspiracy, many manufacturers of building materials outside of Illinois were excluded from this market in which they sold materials for years prior to the Spring of 1916."

Leading the list of indicted labor leaders is William J. Brims, President of the Carpenters' District Council, and P. C. Bromley, business agent of the Carpenters' Union. Others in the labor list were: Stanley Muszalski, B. J. G. Wittman, Anton Sommers, James Smith, Joseph B. Fox, Joseph Dusek, John Arvin, Thomas F. Flynn, W. G. Schardt, William C. White, Daniel J. Ryan, Joseph Veitman, Charles Wright and Thomas Church.

The contractors indicted were: D. H. Doyle, A. G. Wahrenlin, Frank E. Doherty, William J. Scown, Frank M. Spresseneuter and T. J. McGilmale.

The manufacturers indicted include Andrews Lumber and Mill Company, R. W. Barteimann Company, Beck Coal and Lumber Company, Harvey Mill Company, Chicago and Riverdale Company, Commercial Sash and Door Company, A. Dietsch Company, Barr & Collins, Vincent Sash and Door Company, Melrose Mill Company and William Morris & Sons.

Unions Defend Wage Stand.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—In a statement issued today by the Chicago Building Trades Council, reasons are set forth why the thirty-two affiliated unions voted not to accept any reductions in their present wage scales within the next three years. It was decided to insist on continuation of the present $1.25 an hour wage for union building workers at a meeting of their business agents yesterday.

President Thomas S. Kearney of the council said that prior to the war 80,000 workmen in Chicago were members of unions affiliated with the council. This number had been reduced to 50,000, only 60 per cent. of them being employed, and a large number having entered more remunerative work.

"If committees appointed to rectify housing conditions would lay off hanging crepe," Mr. Kearney added, "the building industry would boom and within six or eight months there would be plenty of homes for everybody. At present people are confused by the reports made by these committees and refuse to build. Some say they intend to wait until the cost of material is reduced. Instead of decreasing, the price of material will increase.

"It is contended by some that in the readjustment labor should participate by offering its services at a lower wage in order to bring about production; that labor should suffer with all lines of business. Labor has suffered and is suffering now because wages have not kept pace with the increased cost of living.

"A full, honest day's work should be furnished by labor. We all know there have been abuses on the part of tradesmen, manufacturers and financial people who have taken advantage of conditions. The building trades have thrashed out this subject and agreed that any workman who does not do a full, honest day's work will be disciplined by his organization."

MONTREAL JOBLESS RAID RESTAURANTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

gation. He then proceeds to the provincial unemployment bureau, where after due examination he receives a further certificate to the effect that no work can be found for him.

The next stage is the municipal assistance office, where the genuineness of his need is further investigated and certified, the latter certificate entitling its holder to free breakfast and supper for a week, unless employment is found for him in the meantime. At the end of this period the process of registration and investigation must be repeated.

TOLEDO GIVES FREE MEALS.

Detroit Appropriates $250,000 to Help the Unemployed.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The first free meals to be served to unemployed men of Toledo were taken advantage of today by more than 1,200 applicants, it was announced at the Social Service Federation, which is giving out 1,000 tickets. The meals were served in a public market place. Tickets also were issued for 1,000 pounds of fish and 100 pecks of potatoes for the men to take to their families.

John R. Cowell, city Emergency Labor Commissioner, reiterated a statement that "at least 10,000 people in Toledo are mighty close to the starving line."

Nearly 200 more were added to the list of unemployed today when a reduction in forces of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company went into effect. Twenty-five per cent. of the freight crews of the Pennsylvania Lines over the Toledo & Mansfield Division were laid off, and clerks in the Toledo freight office were put on a five-day-week basis.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, through Mrs. Lulu T. Gleason, volunteered today to enlist the 1,200 women of the organization to feed hungry men, women and children.

Work at odd jobs was provided for about 200 men today, Mr. Cowell announced.

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—A slight improvement in the unemployment situation in the Detroit area was reported today by the Employers' Association, which includes seventy-nine of the larger factories. About 3,000 men were put to work by members of the association and smaller firms during the week, it was estimated. This shows a decrease of approximately 5,000 in the unemployed here as compared with two weeks ago, when the number was placed at 160,000.

Along with the employers' report came announcement that the City Council had appropriated $250,000 for relief of the jobless. The fund is to be administered by the City Welfare Commission.

The Maxwell-Chalmers Corporation announced today that 450 additional workers had been hired during the week and that a substantial number would be added next week. This was the only direct statement issued by any of the larger factories, although it was unofficially said several departments of the Cadillac plant would reopen Monday.

MORE RAIL MEN LAID OFF.

Reading and Pennsylvania Lines Continue Cutting Down Forces.

READING, Pa., Jan. 21.—During the last week 301 more trackmen have been dropped on the Reading Railway system. This does not include those previously suspended. All of the track laborers are now on five eight-hour days a week.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 21.—Retrenchment figures on the Williamsport Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, announced today, show 1,300 men have been dropped in the last few days. This represents a cut of 24 per cent. since November.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 21.—Seven hundred additional Pennsylvania Railroad employes will be paid off here, according to a letter received today from G. L. Peck, Vice President in charge of personnel. Some of the men already have received the customary five days' notice. With those laid off last Fall, the latest retrenchment order brings the total dismissed here up to 2,050.

CUTS TIME FOR WORKERS.

Pennsylvania Road Drops Technical Men One Day a Week.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—Officials of the central region of the Pennsylvania Railroad announced here tonight that about 1,500 technical men would be given a holiday of one day each week during the freight and passenger depression.

The total number of employes in the central region of the Pennsylvania Railroad was 88,000 when retrenchment orders were first put into operation.

Under a previous order of the road 20 per cent. of the 88,000 workers are being laid off during the period of depression. The great majority of those affected under this order are in the operating and maintenance departments.

MARTENS DENIES MOBILIZATION TALE

Deported 'Envoy,' on Eve of Departure, Denies Russia Is Planning Attacks.

QUOTES TCHITCHERIN CABLE

In Farewell Interview Says "Economic Situation" Points to Resumption of Trade With America.

On the eve of his departure for Moscow in accordance with the deportation order of the Government, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, "unrecognized Ambassador" from Soviet Russia to the United States, gave a farewell interview to THE TIMES yesterday, in which he disclosed his views on military, economic and political questions affecting his country. In answer to a question as to how much gold Soviet Russia had sent abroad for commercial purposes, Mr. Martens replied that he did not know exactly, although he recalled specific amounts running into the millions in several instances.

"What are the prospects of amicable relations between the Russian Soviet Government and the American Government after the Harding administration comes in?" he was asked.

"Every day the American people are realising more clearly the urgent importance of resuming normal relations with Russia," was the only reply Mr. Martens would give to this question.

"What is the outlook for early trade relations between Russia and the United States, and what are the methods by which trade could be re-established?"

"America's need for foreign markets, every phase of the present economic and industrial situation, point to the resumption of trade with Russia. The way to resume is to resume."

"In what directions have improvements of conditions in Russia been most marked in the last year?"

"The defeat of counter-revolution and invasion, the restoration of transport, the fight against famine, the care of children and the education of the masses," Mr. Martens said.

"What are the Russian Government's intentions as to agreements with other nations, political and economic?" he was asked.

"The Russian Government desires peaceful political and economic agreements with all nations who will leave her unmolested."

"What is the Soviet Government's attitude toward war debts?"

"That is a subject for negotiation," he replied. "If Soviet Russia has a bill to pay, Soviet Russia also has a bill to collect."

"Will you say anything about rumors of proposed military offensives and alleged plans to extend Soviet Government to rest of Europe?

"Such news is false," he declared. "Let me read you a cable dated Jan. 12 from Tchitcherin, Commissar for Foreign Affairs, which says: 'Emphatically deny rumors in the American press alleging mobilization against Rumania, Poland or any other countries. We want peace and chance to work.'"

Asked to tell what was the opinion of Soviet leaders on the prospect of spreading their economic principles over the world, Mr. Martens replied:

"The spread or communism depends upon local or special economic conditions in any given country. Revolutions are not made by agitators, but by industrial collapse and social discontent. In a sense, communism cannot be 'spread'; it grows only when the soil is fertile, and then it grows rapidly and spontaneously."

Mr. Martens said the anti-Soviet elements in Russia had no status since Wrangel's collapse. Wrangel's effort was the last organized movement on the soil of Russia against the Soviet Government. It was organized in Paris, which was the reason it failed, he added.

"Who are the former war celebrities now serving in the Soviet army?"

"Several million Russian soldiers and a few Generals," was the answer.

"Is there a commercial agreement with the United States would Russia insist on the exemption from attachment of goods formerly the property of private owners, but now nationalized, which might be sent to America for barter?"

"Your question is not quite clear, but it is obvious that satisfactory trade relations cannot be arranged if gold or goods of Russian origin are subject to attachment. The Czar was the 'private owner' of much of the products of the soil and forest which Russia has to sell. Will foreign courts insist on his inalienable title to those goods?"

In answer to another question Mr. Martens said that the Soviet Government contemplated the return to Rumania of the Rumanian gold reserve "as soon as Rumania is ready to negotiate the outstanding matters at issue between Russia and Rumania."

"Would Russia prefer to conclude individual trade agreements with England, America and other countries or a general conference looking to trade agreements with all nations?" was asked.

"The method is not important," Mr. Martens replied. "The sincerity of the Government entering into the agreements would be the test."

"What is your opinion on international trade with or without recognition of the Soviet Government? In other words, to what extent could trading be successful among individuals without recognition?"

"The foreign trade of Russia is nationalized," Mr. Martens concluded. "Foreign trading with individual Russians is impossible. If a method of trading with the Soviet Government can be arranged without formal recognition, we shall not insist upon all the diplomatic etiquette. We have never made formal recognition a prerequisite to trade."

There was great activity at the local office of the Soviet Government Bureau, 110 West Fortieth Street, yesterday, preparatory to the exodus of Martens and his associates who will accompany him back to Moscow.

NO BREAD IN WARSAW; NATION'S OUTLOOK DARK

Geneva Gets Report of Serious Situation Existing in Poland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 21. — News has just reached Geneva from Warsaw that the city is without bread. Of its seven bakeries only one gets flour, and in December the Municipal Foods Supply Office received only one-tenth of the quantity of flour necessary. Food Minister Sliwinsky resigned in desperation. The city is expecting 100 truckloads of flour from Danzig, which, however, is barely enough for one week.

Since Sliwinsky's resignation the food supply organization has collapsed, but what is more serious is that the fields are mostly lying fallow because the farmers have neither laborers, agricultural machinery nor manures, and nothing is being done to insure a harvest next Summer.

Fully half a million able-bodied men are under arms and therefore consuming food which they do not produce and in which the civilian population ought to share. It is asserted that 175,000 Polish soldiers are being kept ready to march into Upper Silesia should the plebiscite shortly to be held there be against this province belonging to Poland. The Polish military party in Cracow and Lemberg has made preparations accordingly.

The Upper Silesians themselves are, generally speaking, neither Poles nor Germans, and feel themselves

BRIAND WINS VOTE ON INDEMNITY ISSUE

Premier Backed by Chamber, 475 to 68, to Fight Against Fixing German Debt Now.

SUGGESTS FIVE ANNUITIES

Germany Would Be Asked to Pay 3,000,000,000 Gold Marks a Year Under His Plan.

READY TO MEET BRITISH

"A Fool's Bargain," He Says, to Settle Germany's Account at Her Lowest Strength.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—At the close of the debate tonight Premier Briand received a vote of confidence in the French Chamber of Deputies of 475 to 68, one of the strongest confidence votes ever given to a French Government. Thus he will enter the interallied negotiations next week with the full backing of Parliament.

Leaders of the parties made it plain, however, that they would not hesitate to overthrow Briand if he failed to get results in the reparation negotiations.

Replying to an interpellation in the Chamber, Premier Briand late today let it be known that at the interallied conference next week he would continue the fight of France to delay beyond May 1 the fixing of the total German indemnity. This marks an important change of attitude on his part which may or may not mean a play for position in facing Lloyd George on Monday.

The reason given by M. Briand was the same so often voiced by French statesmen, namely, that with Germany at low ebb it was no time to estimate what she could pay. While indefinite in his statements, he indicated that he would favor fixing what Germany owed theoretically, and later fixing what she could pay, insisting for the present on five annuities of 3,000,000,000 gold marks each.

In his declaration yesterday M. Briand was very indefinite about the German indemnity. Some Deputies, notably Lougeot, demanded specific statements on what Briand intended to do. It was in reply that the Premier said today:

"From a business point of view it is the worst possible moment to estimate Germany's ability to pay, because she is now at her lowest. To make a definite settlement now would be a fool's bargain. Germany has faculties of production, she is working hard, she will recover. We must agree on how to obtain the maximum payment. Germany having attacked us and sentenced us to misery, to let her rebuild her fortune while we perish is a result we cannot admit.

"It is said abroad that because France does not fix her bill she is imperialist. Before all the world I say that is false. France is patient, but her patience must not be construed as weakness."

M. Briand then went on to say that it would be a scandal if Germany escaped payment of the indemnity due France; however, be cautioned moderation, saying, "For a country which has suffered as France has, it is foolish to wish to use force before the exhausting of all other methods."

M. Briand said that some Deputies seemed skeptical of the results he would obtain. He bade them wait and throw down the Government if they were disappointed. He repeated his plea for solidarity with England, declaring, "During the war it was the dispersion of allied effort which made Germany strong. If we had not had the united command we would have lost the war. We must have the same unity of action upon the front of peace. The advantage of this union is that once the indemnity is fixed sanctions will be agreed on in full accord and Germany then cannot escape payment."

"Such a statement is untrue," he added, "and France today, more than at any other time, is entitled to the confidence of the rest of the world. She fought, suffered, was burned, pillaged and drenched in blood, and yet she accepts in spite of her lack of strength the many impossibilities imposed on her."

Referring to the policy toward Germany, Premier Briand said the Government would exhaust all resources before it used force, and then only in accord with her allies, against the former enemy. He believed the Allies should immediately establish the financial possibilities of Germany and then set up a forfeit which would bind the Allies in future.

Although the German treasury was empty, M. Briand declared that many private persons in Germany had enriched themselves and that contact must be established between these and the German Government to permit the latter to pay the indemnity.

After dealing with France's internal questions, he said he would support the project for resumption of relations with the Vatican.

Briand Promises "Realities."

PARIS, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—At the outset of his speech tonight M. Briand told the Chamber that it must give the new Government a clean-cut vote of confidence "at this critical time when the policies of France probably will be pledged for the next two years."

M. Briand asserted that the French people had come to the point where they wanted realities and not words.

"We have had formulas of truth for two years, but no indemnities," he declared. "It would be the greatest travesty of justice if the attackers of civilization were to be let off without payment for their crimes."

Denial was made by the Premier of the charge that France had not stated the extent of her claims so that she might "extort brutal payment from Germany by force."

PLOT TO TAKE LIFE OF LLOYD GEORGE

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

plications and the uproar in England that an attempt to assassinate Lloyd George in Paris would cause, there is a side of the question that concerns Ireland alone. At the present moment a large number of Sinn Fein adherents are eager to come to terms with the British. We needn't discuss why, but it is so. The extremists, on the other hand, are opposed to all compromise. We know they are desperate men who will stick at nothing. Now, what would be the first effects of an attack on Lloyd George? Obviously, renewed severity on the part of the British in Ireland. The event would have the double effect of smashing the peace negotiations and of driving waverers, as a result of the persecution, back into the extremist fold. That is what the British are afraid of. Every one who knows Lloyd George is aware that he is devoid of personal fear. But so much depends upon his life that no precautions should be neglected."

HINDOO AGITATOR SLAIN MYSTERIOUSLY IN BERLIN

Political Motives Suspected in the Murder of Shir Singh—His Documents Rifled.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Shir Singh, 27 years old, an Indian student, was murdered last night at his residence in Charlottenburg in circumstances pointing to political motives.

Singh came to Berlin in 1915 from the United States, and immediately began to participate in vigorous agitation against England. His conduct caused suspicion and he was interned for some time. Later his friends succeeded in convincing the German secret police of his sincerity, and he was then employed in various ways by the German authorities, working even for the Foreign Office.

About a year ago Singh married the daughter of a Berlin master carpenter, but this marriage is said not to have been very happy. A few days ago he became ill and was removed to a separate room on the ground floor of his father-in-law's house.

This morning his mother-in-law found him dead in his bed, which was soaked with blood flowing from a wound in the back of his head, while a cord around his neck proved that an attempt had been made to strangle him. Several leather trunks containing documents in the English, German and Hindu languages had been cut open and the room was strewn with papers. Evidently the criminals had entered the room by a window leading to a courtyard, which was still open, and left by the same way.

It was stated today that Singh, who was a native of Sialkot, India, passed here under various names, and, while ostensibly studying dentistry, was known to others as a manufacturer of chocolate. His principal occupation seems to have been political agitation against England. Singh was an extreme believer in Indian independence, and belonged to an Indian organization which was suspected of close connection with certain anti-English organizations in America. He often went on secret voyages and seemed to have plenty of money.

Formerly a Propagandist Here.

Shir Singh, who claimed to be a younger brother of Kunwar Maharaj Singh, second son and heir of the Rajah of Kapurthala, was well known in the offices of the larger American newspapers from 1913 through the first few months of the war. He was an active and persuasive propagandist to discredit British rule in India.

Whenever an article appeared in a paper or magazine giving an exposition of British rule favorable to the Indian Office or the Government at Delhi, Shir Singh would appear and offer to write an article "telling the truth." Although then only 20 or 21 years of age, he wore a full black beard. His visiting card bore the words, "Always on the Wing," which he said was the translation of his name.

ITALIAN COMMUNISTS SPLIT FROM SOCIALISTS

Former, Badly Beaten in Vote on Joining Moscow, Withdraw From Convention.

LEGHORN, Italy, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—The communist action of the Italian Socialist Party, defeated in its attempt to secure endorsement by the party of the Third Internationale of Moscow, bolted the Socialist convention here this morning.

The communists on quitting the convention formed the Italian Communist Party, which advocates violence if necessary to attain its ends.

The vote on the question of joining the Moscow Internationale, taken yesterday, was officially announced this forenoon. The figures, representing the number of party members for whom the delegates cast their votes, were as follows:

Socialists (against adherence), 112,241.
Communists (for adherence), 58,900.

After the announcement had been made Amadeo Bordiga, leader of the communists, mounted the platform and said:

"The communists are not going to check up the votes, but they know there were irreguiarities in the voting."

Since the opening of the congress last Saturday a break in the ranks of the organization has been expected, and Deputy Bombacci, it was announced early this week, made arrangements to lease a theatre, in which the new Italian Communist Party would be organized.

"We who are in the minority," Bordiga continued, "are not going to accept this vote. We further declare that the attitude of the majority places them outside the Third Internationale. We prefer to adhere to the Third Internationale and to remain and fight the battle of the proletariat. Therefore, we announce that the Communists will leave this hall and congregate in St. Mark's Theatre, where a new Italian Communist party will be formed. Hurrah for the Communists!"

The Communists heartily applauded the remarks of Signor Bordiga and then rose and sang loudly the "Internationale," and filed out of the hall. The Socialists, meantime, remained quiet and gave no offense.

The Socialists then set to work to wind up the business of their congress, going over the routine reports, electing an executive committee and carrying out other details. The Communists began their meeting at St. Mark's Theatre by organizing their party. Both conventions were hurrying today to finish up routine work. Large numbers of the delegates were leaving the city.

The Socialist organization will retain its newspaper, the treasury and co-operative enterprises. The leaders of the new party will be Signor Bordiga and Deputies Bombacci and Graziadei. Graziadei is a professor, Bordiga is a young engineer and Bombacci a school teacher.

The Communists later elected an Executive Committee, which included Bombaci, Bordiga, Terracini and Graziadei. After listening to greetings from Communists of Bulgaria, England, Norway and Switzerland, the Communists adjourned to meet in Milan, which will be their headquarters, within three months.

The Socialists continued their session and elected an Executive Committee, consisting of Turati, Serrati, Baratono, Bacci and Passigli. They then set about to complete the details of their organization.

RULES ON DRESS IN OTTAWA.

Police Chief Says Women Can Appear in Tights if Bodies Are Covered

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Women may walk down the streets of Ottawa in tights. As long as their bodies are covered there is no law to prevent them. So ruled Inspector McLaughlin of the Police Morality Squad today, following complaint that a woman who was "old enough to know better" had been seen on the main streets with a daringly short skirt.

"The police cannot interfere as long as the body is covered," the inspector repeated.

Serbian Chief Rabbi Coming Here.

PARIS, Jan. 21 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—According to a Belgrade dispatch received here, the Serbian Chief Rabi, Dr. Alkalei, has left for the United States. It is understood he has been entrusted with a special mission by the Serbian Government.

D'ANNUNZIO REBELS TRY TO SEIZE FIUME

Capture Barracks and Big Powder Magazine and Disarm Civic Guards.

TROOPS RETAKE POSITIONS

Drive Rebels Out After Hard Fighting — Additional Government Troops Sent to City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 21.—A revolutionary attempt to overthrow the Fiume Provisional Government was made yesterday evening, consisting principally of ex-legionaries under the leadership of Riccardo Zanella. The rebel band was quickly joined by the dockers and a battalion of the local garrison. Dividing their forces, they proceeded to seize the Diaz barracks and a big power magazine in the Scurigne Valley. Others disarmed the civic guards and, ascending to the roofs of houses in the main thoroughfares, began firing on passers by.

At 3 o'clock this morning the Government mustered a militia force, which recaptured the barracks after desperate resistance with rifles and bombs. All but fifteen of the rebels succeeded in making good their escape. The number of casualties is not given, but a brief telegram tonight states that at the request of the Government 1,000 Italian Royal Carabineers have entered Fiume city.

Several contradictory reports are rife respecting d'Annunzio's whereabouts. It is, however, generally believed he is sheltered in the Barbarigo Palace in Venice to await the result of the general election, which is to take place at Fiume on Feb. 18.

For a week past the streets of Turin have not been swept, for all municipal services are stopped through strikes, and the interested parties are obliged to do their own public bilisticking. At the Royal Opera House the Wagner season was interrupted in the middle of a full house owing to the suspension of the electric plants. Large areas of the Piedmontese capital are plunged in absolute darkness at nightfall.

ARCH-CRIMINALS WIN BERLINERS' SYMPATHY

Emil Strauss, One of Two Brothers, Startles Courtroom Crowd by Eloquent Plea.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—With the white shoulder straps on their prison clothes designating persons accused of murder, two tall, slender men, aged 32 and 25, respectively, appeared today in the Berlin Criminal Court, where they were released from their handcuffs, while simultaneously heavy chains were fixed around their ankles to prevent their escape. They were Berlin's most-talked-of burglars, Emil and Erich Strauss.

Both have very intelligent faces, which, though of prison pallor, give no indication of a life of crime. Their criminal record, however, is long and astonishingly varied, ranging from picking pockets to repeated murders. Only a short while ago the two brothers killed a police Sergeant and wounded another who tried to rearrest them after they had broken jail.

Emil, the elder brother, appeared to be too proud to deny any accusations and would not plead for mercy. When asked by the presiding Judge to tell the story of his life, he astonished everybody present by eloquence, cleverness and complacency far above his education. He never permitted the Judge to interrupt him, but went on unabashed with his story.

He told of his mother, who, he said, drove him out when he was 7 years old, unbreakfasted, on cold Winter mornings before school to carry newspapers for a drunken father, who compelled him to commit all kinds of crime when he was hardly 10. Later his foster mother, appointed by law, made him assist young girls to escape from asylums that she might sell them to houses of vice. So this boy grew old in crime before his years.

If of his 32 years he has spent only fourteen years in prison, it has been because no prison could hold him. He nearly always escaped.

"Now, your Honor," Emil concluded, "who is to blame more, those who created the circumstances in which I grew up, or myself personally?"

The audience, which crowded the courtroom to suffocation, sided noisily with the prisoner and cared little for the Judge's threat to clear the hall. Indeed, at one time it seemed that the strong guard of soldiers would have hard work to keep the tremendous crowd outside from rushing the Court House.

In the audience were numerous members of a burglars' club called the Roland. Some crowded between the spectacled judges from other courts and fashionable women from Kurfürstendam, who applauded poetry by Emil Strauss as read by his counsel. At a given signal the members of the Roland Club disappeared, fearing arrest.

The case continues.

CAPTURED SATCHEL TOLD VON KLUCK'S PLAN

French Learned Whole German Scheme in Time to Foil Paris Drive, Says Staff Officer.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The story of the lucky capture of a German officer's satchel which revealed von Kluck's plans to the French staff at the crisis of the first German rush on Paris was told by Lieut. Col. Fagalde, one of the French military attachés here, while lecturing before the Institute Française du Royaume Uni.

During the great retreat the Lieutenant Colonel was at Jonchery on Sept. 1, when there was brought to him a large satchel, which had been taken from the body of a German officer, killed in his automobile by a French patrol. It contained, in addition to food and clothing, blood-stained documents, which showed that he had been to von Kluck's headquarters for instructions and was on his way back.

Tucked away under the food and clothing was a map on which were traced all the movements to be undertaken after Sept. 1 by von Kluck's army. The position of every column was plainly marked, with their heads and rear guards, and the hours of departure and arrival at their destinations.

It was then discovered that von Kluck's plan, already known to the French staff, of marching into the Valley of the Meuse, had been changed into a direct march on Paris, to begin on the morning of Sept. 2.

Lieut. Col. Fagalde at once telephoned this information to General Headquarters and forwarded the map and documents by motor to the same destination. Apparently there is little doubt that to this discovery was mainly due the success of Gallieni's attack on von Kluck's flank, which led up to the victory of the Marne.

ATTACKS RENEWED ON IRISH BARRACKS

Half Dozen Reported From Tipperary—Hunting Party Fired On Near Cork.

MORE REPRISALS INFLICTED

Shopkeepers and Farmers Suffer for Attack Near Dublin—Ambush Party Captured.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—During Thursday night and the hours of yesterday morning some half dozen police barracks were attacked by men in different parts of Tipperary. In each case the attackers, the official reports state, were beaten off without casualties being sustained by the police.

The scenes of the attacks were Golding's Cross, Templemore district, attacked with rifle fire and bombs; Ballinaire and Killenaule, where between 200 and 150 men took part; Dovea, Holy Cross and Sherry, Thuries district, where each garrison was relieved.

A party of ambushers was surprised by auxiliaries on the outskirts of Dublin this morning. After an exchange of shots and a chase over fields five were arrested, one being badly wounded. The official report states:

"At 11:20 o'clock a military lorry of the R. I. C. was ambushed on Drumcondra Road in the vicinity of the bridge over the River Tolka. A party of auxiliaries immediately arrived on the scene and captured five ambushers, all of whom were in possession of arms and bombs. One of the ambushers was badly wounded. The Crown forces suffered no casualties."

This account is supplemented by other information which has come to hand. When the R. I. C. lorry was proceeding at a fast pace from Gormanstown, bombs were thrown. It was subsequently found that a wall near the Petty Sessions House had been loopholed, and it is stated that a store of bombs was found. Two cars of auxiliaries came on the scene to be supported later by an armored car. Men were seen running across some neighboring allotments, and as one section of auxiliaries had taken up positions on the road nearly parallel to the spot ambushed, the fugitives seem to have run into the arms of their captors. It is alleged that the captured revolvers were loaded with dumdum bullets.

Fox Hunters Fired On.

CORK, Jan. 21.—Six men armed with revolvers yesterday attempted to prevent the meet of the United Hunt in the Mallow district of Cork. Major Watt, hunt master, ignored the demand of the raiders to withdraw his hounds from the covert being drawn and galloped away followed by members of the hunt, including many women. Shots were fired, but the fox was drawn and the angry revolver men were left standing as the hunt swept off in pursuit.

A. F. Sharman-Crawford, Justice of the Peace and a well-known Cork brewer, was arrested on Thursday by the military in consequence of some ammunition being found in the safe in his office. He has since been released. L. E. Fluffey, accountant at the brewery, who was found to be in possession of a loaded revolver, is still detained. Both are well-known Unionists and the report of their arrest was at first received with incredulity in Cork.

Sergeant Bloxham was killed and Head Constable Larken was wounded in an ambush near Waterfall, five miles from Cork, this morning. As the two police officers were cycling along Waterfall Road, they were fired at from behind a fence. Sergeant Bloxham must have been killed instantly. Though wounded Larken rode on and succeeded in getting to Ballincollin barracks. No trace of the assailants has been discovered.

Reprisals Carried Out Near Dublin.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—After the ambuscade at Glenwood (near Dublin) on Thursday, armed forces invaded the village of Six Mile Bridge, the 400 inhabitants of which were lying awake, fearing reprisals. Four homes of leading shopkeepers were burned or demolished. Likewise great destruction was wrought on some farms in the neighborhood.

CORK, Jan. 21.—An Englishman named Humphries, who with his wife and eight children lived over a shop destroyed by the military yesterday, said today that he was not allowed to remove anything, not even wearing apparel, before the building was blown up. He declared this was in contradiction to the statement made by the officials that time would be given for removal of effects.

Humphries stated that his wife joined him in a plea for time to save a piano, which was a gift to his daughter, but they were ignored. The owner of the shop said he appealed vainly to the officer in charge, in behalf of Humphries, explaining he was a Londoner and not connected with Irish politics.

BELFAST, Jan. 21.—The clerk of the Tubbercurry Board of Guardians and all the members of the board who could be found today have been placed in the Sligo jail. The charge against them was not disclosed, but it is reported that the board in making up its budget recently provided for the upkeep of the Irish volunteer police.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—"During the first fifteen days of this year," says a bulletin issued by the Sinn Fein, "the armed forces of the English Government have achieved the following successes: Fourteen civilians murdered, including four prisoners, two children and one woman; thirty-two wounded, including seven women; six towns shot up, forty houses and eleven shops wholly or partially destroyed, seven men tortured or flogged, and one creamery, one factory and two public halls destroyed."

DE VALERA URGES IRISH TO STAND BY REPUBLIC

Issues an Address to His Followers on Anniversary of Irish Parliament.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—Eamon de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," in a message to the Irish people, appeals to them to remain steadfast in the republican cause.

"Nobody can be base enough to barter away that for which our noblest have given their lives," he says in the course of the message. "So, though the moment be dark and the world unheeding, confident of final success, let us face the new year of the republic ready to endure whatever may be necessary to win for those coming after us the priceless boon of permanent peace and secure liberty in their native land."

The text of De Valera's message, given out on the occasion of the second anniversary of the assembling of the Dail Eireann, begins:

"I am glad to be with you and to greet and congratulate you on this the second anniversary of the formal confirmation of our nation's undying desire for ancient independence, the founding of our State on the ascertained will of the people and the giving of practical effect in our own regard to those rational principles universally accepted during the war as the only basis for a lasting peace between the nations.

"The faithfulness with which through two terrible years you have stood firm in the face of ruthless repression will make the nation shine out as long as human records endure as a glorious exception in this bad period of the abandonment of ideals and conscienceless betrayal.

"Great indeed have been your sufferings. For months authentic dispatches have brought news of the almost daily assassination of representative citizens, callous murder and the mutilation of defenceless prisoners, of flogging and inhuman torturing of brave men, and even of a boy condemned to the scaffold, because they would not be false to their patriotic comrades. They have told of the burning of homes and the looting and destruction of the fruits of your industry, and I knew how heavy the price you were being made to pay for your devotion.

"But, thank God, though armed bullies in your streets with cowardly insolence taunt you with your powerlessness, the ancient heroism of your fathers, which enabled them to face undaunted the persecutors of their day, is yours also, and your sufferings will serve but to teach you how dearly bought and how precious is the heritage of the nationhood they have passed on you to guard.

"Thank God that splendid morale which has made you the wonder of the nations remains unbroken, and the enemy is once more learning that though with brute force brave men and brave women may be murdered, brute force can never reach the spirit that inspires them.

"Your sufferings will surely not be in vain. Surrender of right, which alone could give victory to the usurper with all his forces and his frightfulness, he can never compel. Love of country and of freedom will, in your case as in others, prove superior to the might of his empire, and every drop of patriot blood he sheds will but make for us more sacred the duty of perseverence and more certain its fulfillment.

"EAMON DE VALERA.

"Dublin, Jan. 21."

IRISH WOMEN HEARD ON HOME TROUBLES

Charges of Fostering Intolerance and Destroying Industry Made Against British.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The British Government is fostering religious intolerance and suppressing industry in Ireland in an effort to prevent self-determination, Miss Louie Bennett, a Protestant woman from Dublin, today told the unofficial commission investigating conditions in Ireland. Miss Bennett said attacks were made by the British military on Catholic churches and on nuns and priests with the intention of reviving the spirit of religious intolerance as between Catholic and Protestant with the view of preventing Irish opinion from uniting.

In discussing her charges of the suppression of industry, which, she asserted, involved the question of the satisfactory solution of internal problems, the witness described the destruction of creameries and other co-operative industries. It was "a ridiculously foolish policy," she said, "which permitted the destruction of an industry that could sell butter cheaply to the English people who now are forced to pay exorbitant prices."

Testimony in support of Miss Bennett's charges was also given by Miss Caroline M. Townshend. Both are members of the Irish Women's International League, and they presented letters and documents in support of their charges. Some of the letters, Miss Bennett said, were from business men of Belfast, and she added that their lives would be in danger should their names be published in this connection.

Miss Bennett told of two recent alleged forcible entrances into Dublin nunneries, one of which was of an exclusive Catholic order which excluded even relatives of the nuns from visiting the building, allowing communication only through iron-barred doors.

Miss Townshend testified regarding the withdrawal of local grants. These grants, from taxes paid by the Irish, she said, had been "doled out by England" to support hospitals, asylums and similar institutions, but now are being used to pay members of British armed forces for injury or damage suffered as result of "malicious injury" done by Irish people.

"Policemen have been solemnly awarded hundreds of pounds of this money held back from our hospitals and asylums," Miss Bennett said, also in discussing the subject, "because of kicks in the shins received or alleged to have been received, while arresting a drunken man."

Miss Bennett submitted a report of an inquiry made under Darrell Figgis, Irish author, of Irish industry and industrial resources by authority of the Irish Parliament. The inquiry, she said, was entirely non-political, and many witnesses who furnished information were Unionists."

In spite of this, Miss Bennett said, hearings were constantly interfered with by British military and police. Figgis once was about to be hanged by the soldiers, she said, but he was rescued and the inquiry completed "on the run."

O'Callaghan Starts for Norfolk.

Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, left here yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, Va., where he will surrender himself to the immigration authorities. He said he would stop in Washington to confer with his counsel. He declined to discuss his case in any way.

Father F. Mannix Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Daily Mail says that Father F. Mannix of Charleville, County Cork, cousin of Archbishop Mannix of Australia, has been arrested.

DEMAND SOCIALIZED COAL.

German Trade Union Board Threatens the Government.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The Executive Board of the Federation of Trade Unions, which is in session here, has adopted a resolution condemning the Government's attitude toward the problem of nationalizing the coal fields.

The resolution demands that the Government make good its pledge to the workingmen immediately, despite the expert opinion submitted by the Imperial Economic Parliament, which threatened to complicate the carrying out of the whole scheme of socialization. The Federation resolution indicates precisely the method it desires to see followed in transferring the coal fields to the nation. The preamble says:

"All the earth's mineral wealth belongs to the nation, and its exploitation shall be for the common good."

The resolution declares that prices shall be determined according to the interest of consumers and that private participation in the industry shall be wholly eliminated. It concludes with a plain-spoken warning that "the Federation is determined to force the socialization of the coal fields along the lines indicated and expresses its hope that the Government will do all in its power to avoid the grave conflict which would be likely to result from further delay."

MAJOR PECHKOFF COMING.

Will Visit America in Behalf of Miss Morgan's Organization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Major Pechkoff of the French Army will sail on the Aquitania Sunday for America on a mission for the American Committee for Devastated France, of which Miss Anne Morgan is head.

Major Pechkoff was in America in 1917 in the interest of the American Field Ambulance after he had been relieved from active service because of wounds. Since then he has been on missions for the French Government to Russia, China, Japan, the Caucasus and Turkey.

FIRES AT MUSTAPHA KEMAL.

Turkish Officer Fails in Attempt to Assassinate Leader.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Smyrna received in Athens says that a Turkish aviator, Lieutenant Housin, attempted to assassinate Mutapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, by firing three shots at him, according to a dispatch from Athens, under Wednesday's date, to the Exchange Telegraph today.

The attempt failed and the Lieutenant was arrested, the Smyrna advices add.

CALMETTE MODIFIES TUBERCLE BACILLI

French Scientist Says That by Cultivating Them in Bile They Lose Power of Infection.

HOPES TO PERFECT VACCINE

Thinks It Indispensable to Experiment on Anthropoid Apes In Their Native State.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—For the last year the Pasteur Institute has been making important experiments toward the perfection of a vaccine against tuberculosis. Professor Calmette of the institute reviewed today for THE NEW YORK TIMES the results of the work up to the present.

"It must not be supposed that we already have a means of shielding humanity against tuberculosis," he said. "We have not got that far. Long and laborious experiments are still necessary. Those I have been able to make so far have been neither numerous enough nor carried on long enough. At present here is what I can say:

"It is possible by cultivating the Koch bacillus in certain nutritive media to modify its character and virulence. This bacillus cultivated in successive series on glycerine media containing bile, although it goes on living and is capable of reproduction, loses the property of infecting man or beast with tuberculosis.

"Inoculation of cultures of these bacil into organs is harmless. It realizes baciliiary infection, but does not produce tuberculosis. Thus tuberculosis infection, nonvirulent and harmless, develops in the organism a particular state of resistance to subsequent virulent infection, whether due to artificial inoculation or prolonged association with tuberculous animals.

"In other words in our test on animals, more particularly in young bovines, virulent tuberculous bacilli are tolerated or thrown out without producing tubercular lesions.

"This bacillus cultivated on a bile medium behaves then like a true vaccine. A single inoculation is sufficient to give immunity for one year at least.

"That is where the matter stands today.

"It is easy to understand these facts, already most interesting, and that they mark a very important progress along the road to anti-tubercular vaccination."

In order that new progress leading to human vaccination may be realized Professor Calmette thinks it indispensable to undertake experiments on big anthropoid apes, such as chimpanzees, whose extreme susceptibility to tuberculosis is well known. But these experiments can only be carried out in the native country of these apes in a climate which allows them to be kept a long time in semi-liberty. He thinks of creating a special laboratory in French Guinea. The Governor General of French West Africa has offered the Pasteur Institute a subvention, but full resources have not yet been realized to organize and maintain permanent scientific missions which will have to conduct experiments on the spot.

MAXIMILIAN'S WIDOW ILL.

Anxiety for Princess Charlotte, Who Has Attack of Grippe.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 21.—Princess Charlotte of Belgium, aunt of King Albert and widow of the ill-fated Archduke Maximilian of Austria, whose brief career as Emperor of Mexico was ended by his execution in 1867, is seriously ill of the grippe.

Because of her advanced age her condition is causing much anxiety.

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Guide to Artistic Skating, $2.24
By George A. Meagher, Champion Figure Skater of the World.

The Art of Skating, $1.34
By I. Brokaw, noted fancy ice skater.

Figure Skating for Women, .23
By J. A. Cruikshank, Judge of International Skating Championships.

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By Arnold Lunn.

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HARDING URGES NATIONAL UNITY

In Message to South He Says He Wants Policies That Aid Every Section.

CAREFREE DAY ON TRAIN

He Walks a Rail at Tennessee Stop and Issues Statement at Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S TRAIN, Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—In response to the request of Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, President-elect Harding gave out this message to the South on the arrival of his train tonight on the way to Florida:

"Of course, I have no message to the people of the South that I would not gladly utter to all the United States.

"Perhaps the South would be interested to know, however, of one ambition which I cherish. I want to be the instrumentality in establishing that complete concord of union which I hold to be essential to the American fulfillment. I realize how the political solidarity of the South followed the unfortunate days of the Civil War. I know how that solidarity has been encouraged on the one hand, and I think I understand the desire to break it on the other hand.

"It is not specifically a Republican ambition. It is rather to be accredited to a desire to establish complete mutuality of purpose and oneness of ambition in America.

"There is little left of the old-time hostility, and there is not any occasion for any section of America to pin its aspirations to the fortunes of one party. I think it is fair to assume that all political parties mean to be best for our common country.

"As a Republican, I believe that many of the Republican policies are calculated to best serve all of America. For instance, I believe there is a great significance in the coming tariff congress to be held in Atlanta.

"I believe most cordially in prospering America first. I do not see how we can retain our home markets, upon which American good fortune must be founded, and at the same time maintain American standards of production and American standards of living unless we make other peoples with lower standards pay for the privilege of trading in the American markets. Ours is the best market in the world, because we are largest in consumption and the ablest to buy.

Wants South to Develope.

"The application lies in a perfectly justifiable ambition to make the Southland as industrially eminent as the States of the North and East. There ought to be the flame of industry here in exceptional significance, because of your vast natural resources. Your people want precisely the same things which are found in the natural ambitions of the North and West.

"There isn't the slightest excuse for a sectional line in America. We are one people, with one flag, and it is folly to allow long-time prejudices to stand in the way of the fullness of understanding and the utmost cordiality of relationship.

"The people of the South are just as much interested as any other geographical location in the development of an American merchant marine. Out of our abundance of resources, out of our greater ability to produce, and out of our boasted American efficiency ought to come American eminence in world-wide trade. We ought to send our cargoes from Southland ports just as numerously as we do from Northern and Western ports.

"Of course, as a general rule, we cannot sell where we do not buy, but with a national economic policy, safeguarded in protective tariffs, we can buy the things the production of which is not essential to our own good fortune, and expand our trade with those of whom we buy to supply our own needs which cannot be supplied here at home.

"I am sure the incoming Administration wishes to see, figuratively speaking, every Southern port whitened by the sails of commerce and know that our carriers are taking messages of good will and amity along with our cargoes to all the marts of the earth.

"I should like the people of the South to believe the incoming Administration is highly sympathetic with all its aspirations. I should like your people to believe that as Chief Executive I want to be understood as I myself wish to understand the people of the Southland. In understanding is the avenue to complete accord and concord. Therein we shall find the way to that higher achievement which shall be the fulfillment of our highest aspirations."

Spends Day Free From Care.

For the first time on his travels since the beginning of his campaign last Summer, Mr. Harding spent a day free from rear platform speeches. Passing through Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee this forenoon the President-elect was unrecognized. No crowds gathered at station stops and even passengers on the regular train to which the President-elect's private car and a special car for newspaper correspondents was attached, appeared unaware of Mr. Harding's presence.

The only break in the morning was when a delegation of women, traveling on a special car to Florida, attempted to see Mr. Harding. They were turned away by Secret Service men before the President-elect heard of their call.

At Chattanooga, however, Mr. Harding found a large crowd gazing at his car through the station gate and he stepped out on the platform to show himself.

Mr. Harding arose early and soon called for a stenographer. For virtually the whole morning he dictated replies to correspondents, his last opportunity before he boards Senator Frelinghuysen's houseboat Victoria at St. Augustine tomorrow.

When his train stopped at Oakdale, Tenn., this noon, the President-elect left his car for a turn along the railroad tracks near the station while locomotives were being changed. He was in high spirits, walked a rail without difficulty for thirty or forty feet and spoke of the change from the Wintry atmosphere of Marion.

"Do you think that you could make eighteen holes in bogey?" he asked, sniffing the mild air with his fingers gripped around an imaginary golf stick. Golf and fishing have already taken hold of the President-elect's interest rather than the problems of Cabinet making.

Hopes for Virtual Isolation.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S TRAIN, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—Arriving at St. Augustine shortly before noon tomorrow, Mr. Harding expects to get into vacation clothes at once, and, after a game of golf, to go aboard the houseboat for the fishing expedition that will occupy his first two weeks in the South.

In his talks with newspaper correspondents and other members of his party today he re-emphasized his desire to cut himself off during this period from all thought of the subjects he has had under consideration in his Marion conferences. It is his hope to be completely isolated from observation during the period.

The association of nations, tax reforms, the choice of a Cabinet and all the other topics that have been keeping long hours with him during the last six weeks in Marion are to be put as far away from his mind as possible until he has had a good rest.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 21.—President-elect Harding is to be welcomed to Florida as a private citizen in deference to statements that he seeks rest and not ovations. Plans for demonstrations in his honor at cities along his route have been called off.

COMMENDS SAVING KAISER FROM TRIAL

Jas. Brown Scott Says American Opposition to the Plan Was a World Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—James Brown Scott of Washington, former counselor of the State Department and technical advisor on international law at the Peace Conference, in an address tonight before the Philadelphia Public Ledger Forum on the Peace Conference, declared that the American commission to negotiate peace rendered a service to the world at large in standing as a rock against the trial of the ex-Kaiser for a legal offense, and that Holland has made the world her debtor by refusing to surrender him for the commission of an offense admittedly political.

Mr. Scott discussed "The Trial of the former Emperor of Germany for a Supreme Political Offense, and the Trial of German Subjects for Breaches of the Laws and Customs of War." Recalling the demands made upon Holland to deliver the ex-Kaiser, he said:

"Holland did not want the fugitive, but the rules of hospitality required that he should not be handed over. Holland knew that at least two of the principal powers—the United States and Japan—were opposed to the whole miserable business. It refused to surrender the Kaiser, and he is likely to stay there, where he is well off, especially as no country, not even his own, seems to want him."

Comparing the flight of the ex-Kaiser with the abdication and subsequent delivering himself up to his enemies by Napoleon, the speaker said:

"How much better it would have been for the world if royal fugitives had always escaped, and had not been so stupid as to fall into the hands of their enemies. It may be said that the best way to restore a dynasty seems to be to decapitate its ruler. Mary, Queen of Scots, is a heroine, and her son became not merely King of Scotland, but of England as well, succeeding that very Elizabeth who had her tried and caused her death.

"Even the exile Napoleon Bonaparte seated his nephew upon the throne of France. Stranger things could happen than the restoration of the House of Hohenzollern in the person of the Kaiser's grandson."

Mr. Scott read a resolution, said never to have been published, which was drawn up by former Secretary of State Lansing, and contained a sweeping indictment of the Kaiser. It was presented to the Committee on Responsibilities, the Speaker said, and received "with good-will" until it was discovered that it contained no provision for a spectacular trial. It then died in committee.

KILLS SISTER-IN-LAW, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Chauffeur Had Been Arrested for Forcing Attentions on Wife's Sister.

Thomas Tunney, a chauffeur, shot and killed his sister-in-law, Gabrielle Maridel, in front of 57 East Eighty-seventh Street, about 6 o'clock last evening. As the woman fell to the sidewalk he fired a shot through his brain and fell dead beside her.

Miss Maridel lived at 55 East Eighty-seventh Street with her father Jules and a young niece, Marcelle Brochet. She was 29 years old and Tunney 38. The latter lived with his wife and three children at 193 East Seventy-sixth Street. Miss Brochet said that for several years Tunney had been trying to force his attentions on her aunt. He became so persistent that Miss Maridel about five years ago, had him arrested and committed to the psycopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital. He was held there for eight week.

RECIPROCITY NOT WANTED.

Ottawa Paper Suggests Proffer From Here Would Not Succeed.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 21. — Under the caption of "reviving reciprocity," The Ottawa Citizen says tohight:

"While Premier Meighen avers that Canada is ready to fight the United States in a tariff war, there are indications that the new launching of such a campaign across the line is advocated only by a small but aggressive element within the Republican Party.

"There has developed a new idea in the councils of the Republican Party within the last few days, and this comprises no less a suggestion than the employment, not of the tariff, but of reciprocity, as the best means of promoting trade.

"In circles closest to the Government it is admitted that reciprocity, such as was proposed in 1911 and turned down so decisively by Canadians, would have no chance of carrying.

"Business men all over Canada are watching Washington and are hoping that the Fordney bill and other legislation will not hurt Canadian interests. At the same time the general feeling is that if Washington, by putting on prohibitive tariffs, shuts out Canadian business, merchants here will deal with British firms instead.

72, QUITS SING SING IN HOPE.

Going to Get New Start, Says Life-Term Man, Pardoned.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 21.—"Old as I am I will get a new start in life," said Willett J. Springsteel, aged 72, as he was leaving Sing Sing today after seventeen years behind its gray walls. Two other "lifers," who got executive clemency, also went home. He had a record as a model prisoner, against which there was not one mark.

"I am pleased to get out," said Springsteel to Warden Lewis E. Lawes, who induced Governor Smith to let the old man go home. "I'll never trouble anybody again," he said. Seventeen years ago Springsteel was sentenced in Westchester County for life for killing his brother, when intoxicated.

SFORZA TO JOIN IN PARLEYS.

Giolitti May Go Later to Attend the Allied Conference.

ROME, Jan. 20.—Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister, will leave Rome tomorrow for Paris to participate in the Inter-Allied Conference there early next week.

Premier Giolitti may go to Paris later to participate in some of the sittings and to discuss several questions pending with the new French Premier, M. Briand. One of the important problems for Italy is the regulation of exchange rates.

CALL TO LEAGUE COUNCIL.

Will Meet in Geneva Feb. 21—Commissions to Be Named.

GENEVA, Jan. 21.—The next session of the Council of the League of Nations will be held in this city on Feb. 21, it was announced officially today.

The Council will have before it a number of important international questions, including those not solved by the first Assembly of the League in November and December last. Several commissions will be appointed by the Council to report at the Assembly in September next.

Bolsheviki Shoot Down Armenians.

BAKU, Transcaucasia, Jan. 20.—An Armenian uprising against wheat requisitions at Delijan, fifty-six miles east of Alexandropol, has been suppressed by Bolshevist troops with much bloodshed, according to advices from the affected region today.

MILLER TO TELL PLAN ON TRACTION MONDAY

Legislature Expects Demand for Investigation of Situation in New York City.

NEW COMMISSION PREDICTED

Grant of Fare-Raising Powers Regarded Likely — Increases Refused Up-State Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The tangled traction situation in New York City will be put before the Legislature when that body reassembles next week and a special message from Governor Miller on that subject will be read in both branches on Monday night.

It also became known today that the introduction of the "service at cost" bills being prepared for Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks may not be introduced for some time to come, possibly not at all. These would provide for a short cut to higher fares by vesting power to raise rates in the Public Service Commission where municipalities and local traction lines have failed to reach an agreement on a "service at cost" basis after six months of negotiations.

It is surmised that the Governor's message will urge a thorough reorganization of the New York City agencies for the supervision of the construction of new subway lines, as well as for the regulation of lines already in operation by again uniting under one commission those functions which were divorced under a plan created by Governor Smith. Whether this will be a single-headed commission, as was at first proposed, or a commission made up of three or more Commissioners is not known, but the majority opinion at the Capitol is that the Governor will recommend a three-headed commission.

May Have Fare-Raising Powers.

That Mr. Delaney, Transit Construction Commissioner, and Mr. Barrett, Public Service Commissioner of the First District, both Democrats, appointed by Governor Smith, will lose their jobs is taken for granted. Governor Miller yesterday held a conference with James Blaine Walker, Secretary of the Public Service Commission for the First (New York City) District, on whom would devolve the task of welding together again the machinery of the two commissions which two years ago he helped to separate.

It is predicted here that a new commission, if proposed, will have broader powers than any similar body in recent years—that in fact it will have authority akin to that vested in the late rapid transit commission with relation to New York City. It has been suggested, but it is not known, whether the suggestion has been accepted by the Governor and incorporated in his message, that the New York City administration, as a vitally interested party, should have power to name one member of the proposed commission, subject to approval by the Governor and ratification by the Senate. In any event, it is regarded as likely that the Governor will recommend that the powers of the proposed commission be broad enough to grant temporary fare increases with proper safeguards and possibly under a rebate system, similar to that adopted in the case of the gas and electric light companies at the time the 80-cent gas law became operative, pending court decisions to establish the constitutionality of the new rates, where such a course is deemed necessary to maintain operation of lines.

Whether the message will deal with the New York City situation alone or make recommendations for the entire State is not known, but it is presumed that it will deal exclusively with the problem in the big city. In all up-State cities, with the exception of Syracuse and Troy, higher fares have been granted to the local traction companies, in some instances subject to revokement on the return of normal conditions in the labor and material markets.

With municipal elections this Fall in a majority of the up-State cities, the Republican leaders in them are just as anxious as are the Republican leaders in New York City that nothing be done at the Capitol which might lead to the injection of a transit issue to complicate their campaigns, and under the circumstances any plan suggested might encounter opposition by up-State lawmakers that would militate against its adoption by the Legislature.

Up-State Lines Lose Plea.

Hopes of up-State traction companies for increased fares received a severe setback today when the up-State Public Service Commission denied a 10-cent flat rate to the United Traction Company, which serves Albany, Troy, Rensselaer and nearby cities. The denial was based mainly on the ground that the future trend of wages and other traction expenses "will be downward."

The United Traction Company, however, was not entirely a loser. An increase from seven to eight cents was ordered in Albany, but company lines serving other localities suffered. The commission refused to increase the six-cent rate in Troy, reduced the fare from point to point in Rensselaer from six to five cents and permitted a charge of only six cents from points in Rensselaer to the Plaza in Albany.

WILL HASTEN 5-CENT FARE.

Governor Small Promises to Keep Pledge to Chicago Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—"I will give to Chicago a five-cent fare as rapidly as is possible within the law," said Governor Small tonight, following a conference in which the entire legislative program of the city and State administrations was considered. "That was my pledge to the people. It will be carried out as quickly as is within reason."

Governor Small did not say so, but it was said by his down-State advisers that he probably would name a Public Utilities Commission which would place the surface fare in Chicago at 5 cents and leave it to the legal forces, representing either the city or the traction companies, to fight out the rest of the issue in the courts.

After Governor Small's statement, the understanding now is that he will not await a prolonged legislative contest over the merits of Mayor Thompson's traction plan.

GEORGIA REPUBLICAN ROW.

State Committee Tells Chairman and Vice Chairman to Quit at Once.

ATLANTA, Jan. 21.—The resignations of C. P. Cores and M. H. Karnas, Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively, of the Central Republican State Committee, were requested by the committee at a meeting today when charges were made of attempts to "trade" Federal patronage for campaign contributions, violations of instructions of the committee, and efforts to elect a "hybrid Democratic ticket."

C. W. McClure, a wealthy Atlanta merchant, former Progressive committeeman from Georgia, came in for denunciation in a speech made by Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro, and present Republican Committeeman from this State. McClure offered to contribute $10,000 to the campaign, provided he could have a guarantee of all patronage in the State, Johnson asserted.

Johnson also attacked the Ku Klux Klan, and said that after March 5 he would appeal to the Postmaster General to bar the organization's literature from the mails. He asserted the President-elect Harding was pledged to the enactment of an anti-lynching law and that he (Johnson) would stay in Washington until such a law were passed.

CAMP DIX STILL BARS TROOPS FROM TOWN

Civil and Military Authorities Fail to Settle Differences at Pemberton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—In an effort to iron out the trouble between the civil authorities of Pemberton and the military officials at Camp Dix, Supreme Court Justice Kalisch conferred today with Assistant United States District Attorney Acton, Prosecutor Jonathan Kelsey of Burlington County and Lieut. Col. Dennis P. Quinlan representing Major Gen. Summerall, commander at Dix.

It was intimated that the friction antedates the recent action of the Pemberton Board of Education in barring children of officers and enlisted men at Camp Dix from the local schools.

The conference also brought out that the continuation of Camp Dix depends in a large measure upon settlement of the trouble.

PEMBERTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—The controversy between County Prosecutor Jonathan Kelsey, backed by the town officials, and Major General Summerall, commander of Camp Dix, broke out anew when Mr. Kelsey returned here tonight. He expressed resentment at remarks he said Colonel Quinlan, Judge Advocate at Camp Dix, had made at a conference in Trenton today, and said he had left the meeting.

"The Colonel's attitude was typical of militarism," Mr. Kelsey said. "He told me that if I kept sober there would be no trouble between the town and camp."

Armed military guards still patrolled the streets of Pemberton tonight and were posted at the two railroad stations with orders to turn back soldiers who had no passes to enter the town.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN DIVIDE OVER LEADER

Miss Marbury's Friends Opposed to Meeting Called by Mrs. Morse.

A meeting of the New York State Women's Democratic Committee, which has been called for next Wednesday at the Hotel McAlpin to elect officers, has split the Democratic women leaders into two parties, one headed by Miss Elisabeth Marbury, National Committeewoman for the State, and the other by Mrs. Mary E. Morse, Vice Chairman of the Erie County Committee.

Miss Marbury's supporters say the meeting is aimed directly at her, and that they think it is "a shame" in view of the good work she did in the last election. Some of the county leaders, among whom is Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert of Albany, have announced that they will not attend the meeting. Others will go out of curiosity to see what is done toward supplanting Miss Marbury, who they assert is still in control of the State organization.

The fight against Miss Marbury dates back to the national convention at San Francisco, Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, who had been appointed by W. W. Farley, New York State Chairman, to head the New York women's committee, resigned, and Miss Marbury was elected National Committeeman despite strong opposition from many leading women in the State. They have never been reconciled to her leadership.

During the campaign an organization committee was appointed by Miss Marbury, consisting of the women leaders in each county, but after the election Miss Marbury holds, they ceased to have any legal function. The call for the meeting of the State Committee was, however, sent to these women by Mrs. J. R. Reese, Secretary of the committee. Mrs. Morse was Chairman of the organization committee.

Miss Marbury did not seem at all perturbed yesterday when she was asked about the McAlpin meeting. So far as she is concerned, she says, it has no official standing.

"I'm not going," she said. "I'm a business woman just at present. I gave up six years to patriotic and political activities, and now that there is a lull, I have gone back to my desk producing plays." She said she had notified women up-State that she had not called the meeting.

Mrs. Morse said last night that the meeting was not in any way aimed at Miss Marbury, that the State Committeemen wished to co-operate with Miss Marbury in every way, but that as National Committeeman Miss Marbury had nothing to do with the formation of the State Committee.

"We have no criticism to make of any one," said Mrs. Morse. "We are merely going ahead with plans to name a State woman leader of our own choosing."

HEAR GUARANTY TRUST WILL HELP CUBAN BANK

Proposed Moratorium Law Again Under Discussion by Crowder and Menocal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—There is an authentic report here tonight that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is expected to solve the predicament of the Banco Nacional de Cuba, which has a branch in Wall Street.

The terms have not been disclosed. It is known that the President of the bank, William A. Merchant, who has been recently in conference with General Crowder and President Menocal, has been in close touch with the New York interests. From sources close to the institution, it is said, that against the $70,000,000 owing there is in round figures an existing valuation of deposits of $47,000,000. Considering capital and other values, it is said that the New York interests would be required to come forward with considerably less than the $23,000,000 apparently needed.

There has been a belief here for several weeks that the Guaranty Trust Company would prove to be an important factor in the solution of the Cuban financial crisis.

The proposed Torriente law was said to have been the subject of serious discussion today at the Palace. The conferees there included President Menocal, General Crowder, American Minister Long, Dr. Torriente, the author of the law, and Secretary of State Desvernine. This proposed law, which has the approval of the Senate, provides for an extension of the moratorium upon an instalment payment basis.

It has never been disclosed what attitude General Crowder takes upon this. The liberal press professes to have information that it does not meet his approval. President Menocal has said that he does not agree with its details, but that it is in the main acceptable.

Release Capt. Harrison—Believed Innocent.

The release of Captain Ramon B. Harrison following the court-martial at Governors Island yesterday is believed to indicate that he was found not guilty. Captain Harrison, who was in the Army Transport Service at Hoboken, was charged with selling the steam tug Grover Cleveland for $2,500 when it was alleged that the City of Newark made an offer of $10,000. Captain Harrison returned to Fort Jay Prison, where he was later released. The findings of the court will be announced from Washington.

MILLER SEES NEED TO READJUST POWER

Tells State Bar Association That Government Problem Is to Restore Equilibrium.

MUST LIMIT AID TO CITIZEN

Cites City's School Funds Action as Attempt to Place Local Burden on State.

Governor Nathan L. Miller, in a speech before the New York State Bar Association, of which he is President, declared that the great problem of government today was "to restore the proper relations and the proper equilibrium between local administration, State administration and Federal administration, and to restore the true relationship which ought to exist between the administration and its government."

Governor Miller asserted that the constantly growing tendency of the Federal Government to take over functions of the State Government, and of the tendency of the State Government to do what should more properly be done by local governments added greatly to the cost of government because the further the seat of authority was removed from the place it was exercised the more expensive it became. He said there had been too much Federal and State usurpation of power.

Warns of Too Much State Aid.

Governor Miller said that another cause of the increase in the cost of government came from a humanitarian desire to look after the welfare of its citizens, which, he said, had led to the creation of great State departments which are undertaking to supervise and to direct the talk and affairs of the citizen.

"I am not saying, and I do not wish to be misunderstood," he said, "that much of the effort in this direction is not justified; but I do want to say that if the State undertakes to put crutches under the arms of its citizens, it will have a population of cripples; that, if it undertakes to place a nursing bottle in the mouth of our people from infancy to the grave, we will have a race of children.

"And in these tendencies, it is always important after you have gone a certain distance to stop and take stock, to stop and see whether the tendency has not gone too far, and whether, after all, the great thing for the State to do is to discharge its true governmental function, expecting that virile citizenship must result from the struggle which every citizen should have to make in order to take care of himself."

The Governor's declaration, which was taken to indicate his opposition to the extreme type of social welfare legislation, was received with applause.

In discussing the mounting cost of government and the way to meet it, Governor Miller said the principal cause, aside from the influence of the war, had been due to extravagance and the disposition to indulge in luxuries, both public and private.

Discusses City School Fund.

Governor Miller took the recent failure of the Board of Estimate to appropriate all the money necessary to carry on the New York City public schools for the next year as an illustration of the tendency of a local government to try to relieve itself of a burden of expense by passing it on to the State Government, regardless of the fact that the expense is greater to the individual taxpayers of the locality.

"In this city recently," he said, "the Board of Estimate eliminated from its budget an item of $27,000,000 for the schools and appropriated only enough to run the schools until Summer on the theory that somehow or other the schools would run because they would have to run, and apparently hoping that if the locality did not attend to it the State would; and thus undertaking to shift to the State the responsibility of the locality, and not realizing that if the rule were to be adopted and if the State were to undertake the maintenance of our educational system—and it has started in to a large extent to do so—the result would be so far as the City of New York is concerned that it would not only pay for the maintenance of its own schools but would help in large measure in addition to that to maintain the other schools of the State, due to the centralization of wealth and property in this community.

At the business meeting which followed the Governor's speech the association by a small majority adopted a resolution presented by the Committee on Law Reforms urging the enactment of legislation to permit foreign lawyers to establish offices for giving advice on foreign law and to permit lawyers from other States to give advice concerning the laws of their respective States.

A controversy developed over the report of the Committee on Legal Education. The association voted down a proposal to require a longer course for students of night law schools than students of day schools. The association passed a recommendation to require all applicants for admission to the bar to serve one year of clerkship, whether graduates of law schools or not, with the proviso that the year of service need not be continuous. The meeting will be continued today.

George Sutherland of Washington, D. C., former United States Senator from Utah, delivered the annual address to the New York Bar Association at a meeting at the Hotel Astor last night. His subject was "Principle or Expedient."

He sought to indicate how far statutes may be effective for good, and when they become mischievous or merely idle, as against great natural forces.

AUSTRIANS THREATEN TO HANG PROFITEERS

Labor Ultimatum to Government —Tyrol Considers Vote on Union With Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—The Technical Union, comprising all the railway, telegraph and telephone workers of Austria, has made a peremptory demand that the Government take measures to effect a material reduction in the cost of living within a fortnight or the union would take the law into its own hands and proceed against profiteers by hanging them.

The union farther demands immediate negotiations with the Entente concerning union with Germay which, it is declared, must take place March 1.

BERNE, Jan. 21.—Independent action by the Tyrolean Landtag on the question of union with Germany is in prospect, according to Austrian dispatches.

The Landtag, the advices state, decided yesterday to hold a plebiscite on this question if the Austrian Government does not act on it by next month.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Franco-Austrian arbitration tribunal, established for the purpose of working out certain problems presented by the Treaty of St. Germain, held its first meeting today in Paris, with Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, in the chair.

The opening ceremony was followed by a preliminary discussion of the problems to be met. The meeting was attended by French Government officials and by Herr Eichoff, the Austrian Minister to Paris.

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Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Saturday An Interesting Presentation of

"Hats Exquisite"

At 10.95

—each new, individual—reflecting the rare chic of their Paris originals—

HATS that are unusually distinctive—so colorful, so skilfully fashioned that the result is charming from every angle. Straws are more and more in evidence, perhaps combined with ribbon, feathers or vivid posies—or used as trimming on the soft silks that have captured both Paris and New York.

In Pearl grey, tangerine, China blue, copper jade, henna, and pheasant. One style pictured.

Third Floor

Saks & Company
BROADWAY At 34th STREET

Offer Remarkable Values in a

SALE of MEN'S SUEDED

Capeskin Wool-Lined

GLOVES

Regularly 7.50 and 8.50

At 2.95

FINE quality degrained capeskin gloves, wool lined in strap-wrist style with buckle. Grey and the much wanted reindeer shades.

Without Question the Best Glove Values in New York City

WORLD'S YOUNGEST FOREMAN.

A London boy, aged 15, has been appointed foreman of an important department in a London plant because of his merit. A sketch in the Rotogravure Picture Section in tomorrow's New York Times shows him at work.—Advt.

Specially featured for Saturday

Women's Rain Coats

At **10.00**

Regularly 15.00. Good-looking belted model, fashioned of rubberized cantonette, in tan, navy and black.

Fourth Floor

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL

Women's White-Gold Bracelet Watches

29.50

Made of 14 kt. white gold, fitted with 15 jewel movement. Mounted on ribbon bracelet. *Main Floor*

The Misses' Coat Dept. on the Second Floor Has Arranged for Saturday

The Most Important Sale of

Misses' Coats and Wraps

we have announced this season

The Values Are Nothing Short of Remarkable

59.50 Coats, for 39.50

Smartly tailored model with set-in sleeves. Fashioned of high grade double faced polo cloth in heather tones. The convertible collar is of raccoon fur of excellent quality.

75.00 Coats, for 49.50

Swagger sports coats developed in all wool polette in a full flare model. The handsome fur collars are of genuine beaver. Beautifully lined in silk of a high grade and warmly interlined. Colors, — rust, brown, beaver, navy and lydel blue.

89.00 to 100.00 Coats 59.50

Stunning coats and wraps of evora, plain or silvertip bolivia, chamo velour, vel de cygne. Lovely collars of beaver, opossum or taupe nutria. Handsomely silk-lined and warmly interlined.

135.00 Coats, for 89.50

A very graceful wrap coat made in vel de cygne, chamoistyne, bolivia and luella de luxe. The luxurious fur collar is of beaver or grey squirrel. All are lined in self toned silk and well interlined.

500 Women's Sun and Rain

Silk Umbrellas

Regularly 10.50 to 18.50

Special **7.95**

Very smart silk plaid umbrellas that may be used with equal appropriateness either as a parasol or umbrella. Made over 8-ribbed paragon frames, with tips and stub ends of bakelite, leather with bakeliterings, or leather loops. *Main Floor*

All Our

Fine Hair Goods

Reduced **25%**

Switches, transformations, and pompadours, in every shade including grey. *Third Floor*

Delightful New Taffeta Frocks *for* Misses

—in a special presentation Saturday

At **29.50**

Frocks that win your approval instantly, so skilfully are they fashioned, so distinctly designed. Perhaps it's the diagonal arrangement of metal stitched ruffles that appeals to you—or the quaint basque waist and bouffant panels—but certainly you will find a frock that will find favor in your eyes. In brown, navy and black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Fashionable Suits

Regularly 59.50 to 98.50

Reduced to **34.00**

Suits of very highest order in styling and material, every one made with great care and at 34.00 an unequaled value. Developed in

Suede, chamois velour, yalama and veldyne, silk lined and interlined.

Second Floor

We Will Hold Saturday an Important

SALE *of* JUNIOR

Girls' Winter Coats

Regularly 24.75 to 29.75

At **18.75**

Swagger coats that have been designed particularly for the growing girl—so sturdily made that they *must* give long service.

Developed in all wool polo, camel's hair and velour cloths, with full pleated backs or smart flares, rolling collars and large patch pockets. Lined with silk or fine sateen and warmly interlined. In all the fashionable colors. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

For the Little Sister

Winter Coats at **14.95**

Sizes 6 to 10 years. Fashioned of all wool chinchilla, velour and silvertone in light and dark colors, with collars of fur or self material. Lined and interlined. *Second Floor*

Boys' Overcoats, Mackinaws and Suits Reduced

—the Values are Unequaled

Boys' Junior Coats . . Reduced to 8.95
Formerly 11.95 and 12.95. Smart double-breasted models, buttoning to neck, in a large variety of all wool overcoatings. Warmly lined. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Mackinaws . . Reduced to 10.95
Formerly 13.75 to 16.75. Shawl and convertible collar models, carefully tailored in a wide variety of plaid and heather mixture mackinaw cloths. Sizes 9 to 14 years.

Boys' Suits . . . . Reduced to 12.95
Regularly 18.95. Extra knickers included. Single and double-breasted styles in a large variety of highly dependable woolen suitings. Coats are mohair lined. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Overcoats . . . Reduced to 9.75
Formerly 18.95. Broken selections, but every coat in the lot a really wonderful value. Sizes 12 to 16 years. *Second Floor*

Children's Sport Hose

Regularly 1.50 to 2.50

Saturday

95c

Knit in all wool, and wool and cotton mixtures, in smart heather shades with contrasting turnover tops. Sizes 7 to 10 years. *Second Floor*

Saturday

A Special Sale of

Women's and Misses' Woolen Skirts

At **10.75**

A wide variety of styles are developed in box and side-pleated effects. Pretty plaids and stripes predominate. The workmanship is faultless and the material very superior. Appropriate for immediate wear —also for early Spring. An unusual opportunity to buy a skirt of high grade at a very low price. All sizes—24 to 38 in. waist.

Women's Frocks

of wool Jersey, Serge or Tricotine

(Soutache or Wool Embroidered)

Saturday at

25.00

Because of their exceptional serviceability, wool jersey, tricotine and serge are very much in demand —never were these materials shown to better advantage than in these smart frocks.

Tunic and Coat models in wool jersey, in navy blue, Flemish blue, beaver and brown.

Straight Line Styles in tricotine and serge, many smartly pleated. Colors: navy blue and black. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor*

Exceptional Values Saturday in

Women's Hand-Made Philippine Underwear

At **1.95, 2.95** *and* **3.95**

The daintiest of Philippine underwear, including nightgowns, envelope chemises and corset covers — every stitch made by hand with the care for which Philippine workers are known. Each garment beautifully hand-embroidered— from the simple scalloped edge to elaborate designs, and drawn with ribbon.

Satin Bodices and Bloomers

In Navy and Black

At Low Prices

At 1.50 and 2.00 —Bodices made of excellent quality satin in simply tailored models, finished with hemstitching.

At 3.95—Bloomers fashioned of soft satin, sturdily reinforced and finished with elastic at knee. *Third Floor*

1,000 Amber-Color

Bakelite Necklaces

—in 18 and 32 inch lengths—

At Very Low Prices

These necklaces are made up of finely-cut graduating beads in the very fashionable amber color. Included are

5.00 and 8.00 Necklaces . . . *At* **2.95**
9.50 and 12.50 Necklaces . . . *At* **3.95**
14.50 and 18.50 Necklaces . . . *At* **4.95**

Main Floor

Baronette Satin Skirts

Saturday, At **9.75**

Very charming and distinctive are these new skirts developed in the season's most favored material—Baronette satin, plain or figured in self color. This soft, lustrous fabric lends itself very effectively to the fashioning of these graceful sports skirts of easy walking width. White, black, navy and all the desirable pastel shades. All sizes —24 to 36 in. waist.

Fourth Floor

1,200 PAIRS

Women's 16-Button White Glace Gloves

Special **3.95**

Fashionable mousquetaire gloves of excellent quality in the much-wanted 16-button length. Overseam or full-pique sewn.

Main Floor

A Remarkable Collection of

Women's New Spring Blouses

Saturday, Special at **3.95**

These blouses are made in the most wanted fabrics—batiste, pongee, washable satin and Georgette crepe. The models vary in style, according to the material which develops them, but *all* are abreast of fashion's latest edicts. Smartly tailored with handsome pearl buttons. Semi-tailored with beautiful hand-drawn work. Elaborately trimmed with real filet and lace edgings. Carefully made in every detail.

Third Floor

FAVORS FIVE-POWER AGREEMENT ON ARMS

But Henry White Thinks Navy Cut Should Be Limited to Britain, Japan and Us.

SAYS PEOPLES WANT RELIEF

Harding Should Call Conference Here, He Tells the House Naval Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—General disarmament by the five great powers, but with only the United States, Great Britain and Japan reducing their navies, was the plan recommended to the House Naval Affairs Committee today by Henry White, former Ambassador to France and a member of the peace commission at Paris. He urged that a conference in Washington be called by President Harding soon after he takes office.

He said that he did not believe the United States should halt its naval program and that he would like to see this nation "at the top" when the discussion on disarmament began.

He suggested that France might object to disarmament by land because of the fear of Bolshevism. He added:

"The keeping of Germany in a state of chaos over reparations is opening the way to Bolshevism more than any other factor right now, in my opinion. The present condition of Germany makes Bolshevism a menace."

"The whole world is crying out for reduction of their taxation, which can be brought about largely by disarmament," said the former Ambassador near the beginning of his talk. "I imagine they are looking to us to take the lead. Whilen I am in favor of disarmament, I am certainly not in favor of our nation being the only one to do this."

Asked if the great powers would favor such a movement, Mr. White answered:

"My impression is that the people would compel them to disarm. They are all suffering from taxation. Public opinion would bring the Governments to the point of increasing disarmament."

He thought it would bring about "general chaos" to invite the whole world to a conference. He did not believe that a call for a conference, if issued by President Wilson, would be effective, because of his speedy retirement. He would have the conference called by the new administration as soon after March 4 as possible.

All Nations Feeling Pressure.

"We are feeling the pressure in America," said Chairman Butler. "Do you think the same condition exists abroad?"

"Certainly," was the reply of Mr. White, who added that he believed Great Britain would be willing, and that France would advocate disarmament as far as consistent.

"What was your observation as to England's attitude against allowing discussion of the supremacy of the seas at the peace conference?" asked Mr. Butler.

"I have never heard of it," answered Mr. White.

The meeting should be held in the United States, he thought, for the reason that the foreign countries could then learn conditions here. Getting them "around the table" was the chief thing, after all, he argued.

"Any arrangement that gets people together will be a great boon," Mr. White said. "If we have another war, it would annihilate whole nations and whole cities. It would be infinitely worse than the last war."

"If the agreement is reached and is not kept, how will you maintain it?" he was asked.

"That is a risk we have to run," Mr. White replied. "If any agreement was entered, I assume it would be kept."

Mr. White said that he could not see any harm in a short naval holiday.

"I should like to see the United States equal to any nation in sea power when the reduction started," he continued, "but questions might be raised at the conference that would show the right of some nation to a larger navy than the others. Great Britain, for instance. I should think the question of relative size would be one for the conference to decide."

Building Programs Abroad.

"There seems to be a disposition abroad to charge the United States with being responsible for the competition in big navies," said Chairman Butler. "But Japan has large ships now building, eight battleships and eight battle cruisers. Three more battle cruisers are now being built in England, and no one knows who they are for. I learn on good authority that many of the Japanese people do not know their ships are being built, and I think we and they and the world should know whom these ships in England are being built for."

"We ought to have open covenants openly arrived at," suggested Representative Hicks of New York.

"Of course," said Mr. White, "that statement was rather exaggerated. You can't build a house without some preliminary negotiations."

He added that, having always believed in the theory that "war knows no law," he had never been able to put faith in The Hague conferences.

General Pershing's views on disarmament will be heard on Tuesday.

Senator France's Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—While hearings were in progress before the House committee, Senator France of Maryland presented to the Senate a proposal that the United States, Great Britain and Japan agree to a reduction by 1935 of one-fourth of their relative naval strength on July 1.

Senator France embodied his proposal in an amendment to the pending resolution of Senator Borah, directing the President to call a conference of three principal powers for reduction of their naval building programs.

The Maryland Senator's resolution would create a commission of naval experts of the three powers to arrange gradual reductions between now and 1935.

TAFT HOPEFUL OF ACTION.

Tells Bermuda Interviewer Armament Burden Must Be Lifted.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 7.—Ex-President Taft, who is spending a month here, said in an interview today:

"The enormous burden of debt of every country makes it almost indispensable that the necessity for armament be removed. You can only do that by joint action and joint agreements and by promises of settling all differences without fighting.

"They are already discussing seriously in the United States an agreement for disarmament or the limiting of armament and strangely enough this comes in part at least from men who have been vigorously opposed to any league at all.

"I am very hopeful that under Mr. Harding we shall reach a conclusion with other leading nations for an association or league which shall mark the advance brought about by the war toward reasonable machinery for the avoidance of future conflicts. This will involve the sitting around the council table of all important nations and will imply the taking of joint measures to compose differences and to restrain a resort to the unsatisfactory and bloody arbitrament of war.

"Lately I have often been questioned as to the attitude of the United States toward Great Britain. Of course the United States consists of some 110,000,000 people with many different currents of thought permeating the mass. Many different groupings, too, will be found and there are some of these groups, more vocal than representative of real public opinion, who manifest bitter feeling against Britain. But when an important question arises, when a real issue comes before us, then the sober public opinion of the United States asserts itself.

"I never have had the slightest concern over the relations of the two countries. We form the strongest union for peace between nations that exists in the world today. We have got into the habit of settling all our differences by means of negotiation and arbitration. The great body of the people in the United States cannot conceive of a war between the two countries because they are confident that any matters in dispute can and will be settled either by negotiation or by the judgment of a court as with people in any domestic jurisdiction where law and order prevail."

SAY COAL CONTROL WOULD RUIN TRADE

Dealers Tell Senators Their Industry Could Not Survive Under the Calder Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representatives of the coal industry who appeared today before the Senate Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred the Calder bill for the regulation of the coal industry, protested against the measure, which, they asserted, would be disastrous to their business. The principal witness was Ralph Crews, attorney for the Consolidated Coal Company of New York, who said that because such a measure as the Calder bill is now pending before the Senate his company had held up a foreign coal contract that involved the export of about 750,000 tons of bituminous coal.

"This bill," said Mr. Crews, "would be disastrous to the future of the American coal export trade. It would be playing into the hands of the British export coal trade, which England has released from all restrictions, and to which she is giving every possible encouragement, not only for the benefit of the industry itself, but also because it is an important factor in the restoration of the pre-war trade supremacy of Great Britain.

Senator Kenyon told Mr. Crews that the restrictions proposed by the bill could be called into action only in case of an emergency, whether or not an emergency existed being left to the decision of the President and the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. Crews said he was not prepared to express an opinion as to what in the opinion of the members of the Trade Commission was an emergency.

"Let us be unhesitating in our confidence," continued Mr. Crews, "that if left alone there will be no need of regulation, that we will develop our foreign trade, and that we will do our part in the development of other foreign trade to which we and other American industries are entitled. We see no reason for this discrimination against us."

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts read into the record a score of reports from different parts of New England which showed on their face that in July last New England industries had to pay prices ranging from $10 to $15 per ton for bituminous coal at the mines.

George T. Cushing of the American Wholesale Coal Association also appeared in opposition to the bill. He asked for a delay of three weeks to give members of the association time to study the Calder bill. He was informed that the committee expected to close the hearing in the next day or two in order to make possible the consideration of the bill before the end of the present session of Congress.

SENATE MAY ACCEPT A FEW WILSON MEN

Republicans Decide to Pick Out Non-Political Nominations for Possible Confirmation.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At a conference of Republican members of the Senate this morning the disposition of the more than 10,000 nominations sent to the Senate for confirmation by President Wilson came up for discussion. It was decided to refer the nominations to the proper committees, where the lists would be carefully gone over and such nominations as are found to be non-political may be reported for confirmation.

The general understanding is that very few of the nominations will be so recommended. Among the few expected to receive favorable consideration is that of Norman H. Davis, Under Secretary of State, who now is acting head of the department.

The number of nominations which probably will not be acted upon is approximately 5,000, including army and navy officers, members of the Shipping Board and more than 3,500 Postmasters. The Senate voted a few days ago to confirm 5,584 army officers recently commissioned from civil life under the provisions of the Army Reorganization act. Army nominations that will not be confirmed include all officers appointed to the grade of General, of whom eleven were nominated to be Major Generals and twenty-two to be Brigadiers.

It was said today that, in addition to Mr. Davis, several nominations for positions in the Patent Office and in the Treasury Department which are considered necessary for the proper conduct of those departments probably will be confirmed.

ATTACK MEAT REGULATION.

Senators Sherman and Fernald Want Packing Industry Let Alone.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Proposed Government regulation of the meat packers and allied industries drew fire in the Senate today from two Senators—Sherman of Illinois and Fernald of Maine, both Republicans. They opposed the pending Gronna regulatory bill as an unwarranted interference with a particular private industry, a principle which, they said, might be extended injuriously to other lines of business.

Opposition of both Senators to the measure, which will be voted on next Monday, also included attacks on the Federal Trade Commission, which has supported the legislation. Senator Sherman, charging that the commission's criticisms of the "big five" packers had injured their export trade, declared that a copy of one of the commission's reports got into the hands of the British Board of Trade months before it was made public in this country.

A substitute for the Gronna bill was introduced by Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota, proposing transfer of Government regulation of the meat industry to the Federal Trade Commission instead of the new Live-stock Commission provided in the Gronna bill. It provided for less Federal supervision than the Gronna bill and for publicity of meat packing affairs.

FOR PAN-PACIFIC MEETING.

Secretary Davis Issues Call for August Conference at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A formal call for a Pan-Pacific Educational Conference in Honolulu next August is being prepared by Acting Secretary of State Davis, and will be sent to all countries bordering the Pacific early next week, according to an announcement today.

The conference will be the second of a series held in Hawaii by the Pan-Pacific Union and, it is expected, will be attended by more than seventy-five delegates from Japan, China, Australia, Canada, the United States and many Latin-American republics. Plans of United States participation are being prepared by Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education.

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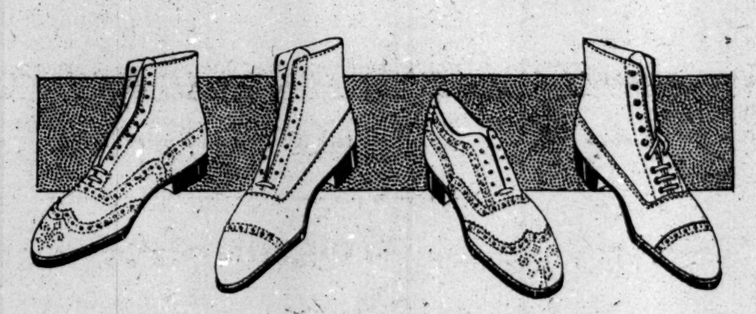

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Enright's Own Story

Police Commissioner, interviewed by George Creel, gives his version of the present police situation and defends his administration.

"Resign?" he says. "Not a chance."

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AMERICA NOT ALONE IN CABRERA PARLEYS

Diplomats Acted Jointly During Guatemala Crisis, Message to Senate States.

REPLY TO MOSES CHARGES

Wilson Transmits Davis Report Denying Cruelty to Deposed President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan 21.—In a message to the Senate, President Wilson this afternoon transmitted to that body the State Department's version of the facts and incidents that led up to and followed the deposition in April of last year of President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala.

The data were submitted in response to the resolution offered by Senator Moses, which inquired as to the terms of the Cabrera capitulation, by which terms it was stipulated that Cabrera should be imprisoned in the Naval Academy; whether this agreement was violated by sending Cabrera to a common jail, and whether he is being maltreated.

The report submitted to the Senate by the President was written by Under Secretary of State Norman H. Davis, who is at present acting head of the State Department.

Washington Proposed Reforms.

"Early in March," says the report, "it had become evident that the Unionist movement was gaining such momentum that it would lead to a conflict if President Cabrera did not yield, either by resigning or by granting reforms in his administration that would satisfy the popular demands. With the hope that the granting of the reforms desired would quiet the existing agitation, the department on March 17, instructed Mr. McMillin, the American Minister to Guatemala, to inform President Estrada Cabrera that in the opinion of the Government of the United States it was highly desirable:

"1. That he should recognize all rights guaranteed by the Constitution; 2. That he should make no attempt to repress the normal political activities of the people; 3. That no further arrests be made for political reasons; 4. That in no circumstances and under no condition should prisoners be subjected to torture or even flogging."

The communication from Mr. Davis states that Mr. McMillin offered, in return for the promulgation of the first three instructions cited above, that he would issue a statement "to the effect that this Government had faith in the President's promises and would deplore any attempt to overthrow the Constitutional authorities."

President Cabrera did not issue the proclamation suggested until April 5, when he issued a lengthy agreement which had been formulated on March 27 by Cabrera and leaders of the Unionist Party.

Other Embassies Participated.

In discussing the charge made by Senator Moses, that the negotiations had been carried on under pressure in the American legation, Mr. Davis says that several of the embassies, including those of Spain, Mexico and Great Britain, were used in addition to the United States Legation for this purpose.

Transferred to Jail in City.

The explanation of the Guatemalan Government for Cabrera's removal from the Military Academy in violation of the agreement as transmitted by Mr. Davis was:

"The Guatemalan Government later informed the American Minister that they had removed Señor Estrada Cabrera to a prison, within the city itself, that was easy to defend and where he would be safe from attack."

TO FIGHT SENIORITY RULE.

Young Republicans in Next House Want Larger Steering Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—With the Republican majority in the next House exceeding 180—the largest in recent history—troubles incident to an unwieldly control are looming up on the political horizon. The chief matter which the younger Republicans intend to revive when the House reorganizes for the special session is the contention for a breaking down of seniority rule in the appointment of committee Chairmen and an enlarged Steering Committee.

In addition to this there will be a demand, evidence of which already has appeared in debate in the House, to destroy the Budget Committee. This fight will come when Representative James W. Good, the present Chairman, retires. Mr. Good has received an offer to join a large Western law firm and intends to accept it. He will not leave the House until after it reorganizes, he said today.

The contest begun two years ago by the younger Republicans for an enlargement of the House Steering Committee from five to nine members will be renewed.

There seems to be no formidable opposition to the re-election of Speaker Gillett or Floor Leader Mondell.

WIVES GET ALIEN PROPERTY.

$117,000,000 Worth Seized in War Returned to American-Born Women.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Approximately $117,000,000 worth of property taken over by the Alien Property Custodian during the war has been returned to American-born wives of Germans, Austrians and others, it was said today at the Custodian's office.

The returns were made under a recent act of Congress which permitted women who married before the war subjects of enemy countries and citizens of countries since separated from Austria-Hungary, such as Czechoslovakia, to file claims for their property in this country seized by the Government under the Trading with the Enemy act.

Claims are coming in at the rate of forty or fifty a week, and officials said they had not yet been able to determine the total of seized property affected by the act.

The total value of enemy property taken over is placed at $534,000,000, exclusive of the interned German merchant ships seized in American ports and transferred to the Shipping Board. The bulk of this property belonged to Germans and included many industries.

AWAITS WORD ON ARMENIA.

President Wilson Sends Another Note to League Council.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Wilson has sent another communication regarding mediation in Armenia to President Hymans of the Council of the League of Nations. The note may be made public tomorrow and meantime official comment on it is withheld.

When the President accepted the invitation of the League to act as a mediator he requested the Council to indicate some course of procedure, but no reply has been made and it has been suggested that because of the chaotic condition in Armenia the League may deem further attempts at mediation at this time inexpedient.

Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, who has been named by the President as his representative, still is in the United States awaiting instructions.

UNTERMYER'S CHARGE ABSURD, SAYS PALMER

Attorney General Defends His Course in Anti-Trust Cases.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Palmer issued a statement tonight in which he characterized as "lurid" and "absurd" the charges made by Samuel Untermyer.

"I have seen Samuel Untermyer's interview, published this morning," said Mr. Palmer. "His denial does not change the facts, which are as I stated them to be. His activities on behalf of friends and clients while I was acting as Alien Property Custodian were well known by many in that organization. If he represented none, why did he visit the Alien Property Custodian's office in Washington? Certainly he will not claim that his purpose was to help the Government in its work of taking enemy property, which he plainly disapproved.

"The character of his entire interview is established by his absurd suggestion that the Attorney General ought to be removed from office 'on his confession alone that he suspended the enforcement of the anti-trust laws during the war.' What I said was that 'as to anti-trust cases, everybody knows that during the war they were suspended,' which is quite a different thing from suspending the law.

"That was done long before I became Attorney General, for I did not take office until four months after the armistice. During my administration, all the anti-trust cases in the Supreme Court have been argued and substantial progress made toward reaching a conclusion in such cases pending in all the courts. The absurdly false character of this statement is so apparent that nobody is apt to give much credence to any of his lurid charges."

HECKLED A PRINCESS.

Brooklyn Man Asks Why Princess Cantacuzene Pleads for Russia's Starving.

The Princess Cantacuzène, a granddaughter of General Grant, lectured before a large audience at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon on "Russia Today." Near the end of her address, the Princess was interrupted by a man who said:

"Have you been requesting sympathy for the starving of Russia as a result of the blockade, or for the people you saw fit to marry into after leaving this country?"

There was silence for a moment, then hisses for the heckler from every part of the hall. In the ripple of excitement the man departed before those in charge could learn his identity.

Chairman Jager Stansbury, a lawyer, refused to put the question to the Princess, adding:

"The speaker is our guest and entitled to every courtesy. The question is insulting, and I want to apologize for the irresponsible interruption."

MORE PIGS, LESS PORK.

Young Porkers Substituted for Old in Boston Piggery.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Acceptance of the tradition that "pigs is pigs" has cost the city many pounds of pork and those in charge of the municipal piggery on Deer Island have a new watchword, "Swineherd, Know Thy Pigs." Mr. O'Brien, Commissioner of Penal Institutions, announced today the discovery of a scheme by which young pigs were brought down the harbor in boats, landed secretly at Deer Island and substituted for full-grown meat-carrying porkers which were taken to market.

The guards, in counting the noses of their porcine charges, daily checked pigs as pigs without distinction. The number of noses tallied, but the poundage of the porkers fell off tremendously. Young pigs succeeded old pigs and officials thought the inmates of the piggery had found the secret of eternal youth until the pig-running plan was discovered and the substitution stopped.

WILL END EFFORTS FOR MEXICAN TREATY

Wilson Convinced Obregon Has No Intention of Negotiating Satisfactory Agreement.

JUDGED BY SPEECH TO PRESS

Washington Believes He Hopes to Avoid Guarantees in Negotiations With Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It was learned definitely today that the United States, during the remainder of President Wilson's term, will make no further effort toward inducing Mexico to negotiate a treaty which would enable the United States to recognize the Obregon Administration.

This situation is the result of the failure of the Mexican Government to heed the suggestion of the United States that Commissioners be appointed by both countries to draft such a treaty, and the belief, following declarations made yesterday by President Obregon in an interview with foreign correspondents, that he has no intention of taking such a step.

President Obregon declared to the correspondents in Mexico City that "we do not need treaties to force us to meet our moral debts," and also declared against entering into the treaties which the United States Government wants negotiated as a condition precedent to recognition of the new Mexican Government.

What the United States desires definitely established before recognition is that Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, which covers the situation respecting American oil and other investments in Mexico, will not be construed as confiscatory or retroactive by the Mexican Government. Verbal assurances to this effect have been given to American officials by Mexican officials in the past, but mere words are not considered satisfactory unless accompanied by a guarantee that Mexico does not propose to confiscate vested American rights, legally acquired.

In the last exchange of notes between Secretary Colby and Robert Pesquiera, confidential agent of the Mexican Government during Acting President Huerta's regime, Mr. Colby suggested that if the Mexican Government would be willing to appoint commissioners to draft a treaty which would put certain guarantees into writing, the United States would be willing to appoint commissioners to take up outstanding issues with Mexico. Pesquiera returned to Mexico City just before the expiration of President Huerta's term. Neither his administration nor that of President Obregon has pursued the subject further and the files of the State Department contain no indication that General Obregon is now desirous of negotiating the kind of a treaty which Secretary Colby suggested.

Although it was not so emphasized in dispatches from Mexico City, from the official American point of view the vital feature of General Obregon's statement to the correspondents was his rejection of the American suggestion for commissioners to negotiate an agreement in which definite guarantees would be written that Article 27 would not be construed by Mexico in any confiscatory or retroactive way in relation to American investments.

The interpretation put on this part of the Obregon statement here is that he contemplates effecting recognition by some other means not disclosed. There is speculation as to whether he thinks that perhaps he can obtain recognition from the Harding Administration without negotiating such a treaty. The best opinion here is that there will be no departure by the Harding Administration from Secretary Colby's stand, which has the support of the Senate committee, headed by Senator Albert B. Fall of New Mexico, which investigated conditions along the Mexican border.

ANTI-HUGHES MOVE GROWS IN SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

cord with those of the Secretary of State. The preference for Root is due partly to the feeling that even holding views on the League of Nations that are out of harmony with those of a majority of the Republican members of the Senate, he would not be so objectionable as Hughes, and would show a spirit of conciliation when his views differed from those of the President.

Hoover's name has also come in for much discussion in connection with the new Cabinet, and it is expected that the advisability of appointing him will be discussed by the President-elect with Fall, Frelinghuysen and Daugherty. Mr. Hoover is unpopular with many Republican Senators. Some object to him because of his endorsement of Wilson's appeal to the electorate in 1918 to elect a Democratic Congress. Some assert that he has criticised Harding, and it is said that the President-elect has been told of these alleged unkind remarks.

For a time there was a strong desire on Harding's part to have Hoover in his Cabinet. That desire is not now so apparent and some think that Hoover's name has been erased from the Cabinet list, not because of alleged criticism charged to the latter, but for other reasons.

There is every evidence, however, that the President-elect will be advised by some Republican Senators that it would be well to invite Hoover to join his official family. These Senators feel that the great majority of citizens would approve this choice and give Harding credit for trying to surround himself with men of administrative ability.

The same argument applies in the case of Root. It is said in Republican circles that with Root and Hoover as advisers Mr. Harding would be able to assert that he had fulfilled the expectation that he intended to have a "big" Cabinet.

Harding Feeling Pressure for Root.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S TRAIN (Associated Press). President-elect Harding put his cares out of mind tonight as he neared Florida and told his companions on his vacation jaunt that he purposed to forget entirely for the next two weeks the important decisions that are ahead of him.

Despite his efforts to get away from worries, however, speculation about the cabinet situation increased rather than diminished among those about him on his trip South.

At the same time, indications multiplied that the whole problem was still in a state of flux and that final decisions on every one of the ten Cabinet places must be reached during Mr. Harding's stay in Florida.

It was said authoritatively that such tenders of Cabinet places as the President-elect has made were conditional, and that many elements of the situation remained to be harmonized before there could be actual selections.

The latest suggestion heard among those close to Mr. Harding is that Charles E. Hughes, generally regarded as a leading possibility for Secretary of State, might receive an offer of the Attorney Generalship instead, and that the State portfolio might be given to Elihu Root, whose friends are understood to be bringing strong pressure to bear in his behalf.

In the same quarters it has been proposed that Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, urged prominently for Secretary of the Treasury, be made Governor of the Federal Reserve board, leaving the Treasury post for A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Harding is maintaining silence and putting the whole question over for decision after he returns to St. Augustine from his fishing trip.

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STATE SENATOR FAILS TO GET B. R. T. DATA

Simpson Is Unable to Find Receiver Garrison or Company's General Manager.

Efforts yesterday by Senator William T. Simpson to get an interview with Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, failed because Mr. Garrison could not be found. Senator Simpson sought an official statement concerning the financial condition of the bankrupt company to carry back to Albany on Monday for submission to the other legislators from Kings who are seeking the reason for the suspension of so many surface lines.

Failing to reach Mr. Garrison, the Senator tried to get a talk with William S. Menden, Vice President and General Manager of the B. R. T. system. He finally announced that he was hopeful of having a talk with Mr. Menden today.

BOTH SEEK DIVORCE.

Papers in Suits of Mr. and Mrs. Gomes Served on Same Day.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Mary Conover Vanburen Gomes of Oak Grove Avenue, Sound Beach, was served with papers yesterday in a divorce action brought by Antonio Montiero Gomes, former Portuguese army officer, whom she married on April 10, 1919. The complaint alleges misconduct with a person unknown to the husband between Jan. 9 and 11, 1920.

Mr. Gomes was also served with papers in a divorce action brought by his wife, who alleges intolerable cruelty from the date of the marriage. The service was made in New York, where the husband is now living. The complaints were served almost simultaneously in Greenwich and New York. The husband's complaint is dated Jan. 14 and the wife's Jan. 18.

It is understood that Mr. Gomes returned to the Sound Beach house late on the night of Jan. 10 with some friends, and that evidence on which the proceedings are brought was found at the time. About a month ago Mr. Gomes put an advertisement in a Stamford paper stating that he would not be responsible for debts contracted by his wife or her mother. The couple had lived apart then for two weeks.

On Jan. 5 Mrs. Gomes was served with a complaint in an action to determine the ownership of the house in Sound Beach.

ANTI-CHURCH RIOTS AGITATE ITALIANS

Unemployed Storm the Tuscania Cathedral and Loot Votive Offerings.

BATTLE OVER WORSHIP FUND

Three More Priests Arrested on Murder Charges—Threats to Lynch Two.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 21.—Disastrous anti-religious rioting is reported in various parts of the country.

A horde of unemployed peasantry stormed the Tuscania Cathedral in the Roman Province in a fury of iconoclasm. The invaders smashed up altars, crucifixes, pictures and statuary. They soaked in petroleum the gorgeous raiment bedecking a celebrated image of the Madonna and afterward set it afire.

Beyond the material destruction, estimated at over $20,000, almost the whole of the rich treasury of votive offerings, engraved gold and silver, representing the gifts of many generations of pilgrims, was ruthlessly pillaged.

Sanguinary disorders occurred at Castellamare di Stabia, on the Gulf of Naples, over the action of the Socialist Town Council in misappropriating the bulk of the public worship budget for the upkeep of the local Chamber of Labor. During fighting around the Town Hall the Marshal of Carabinieri and the Chief Commissioner of Police together with two sailors, three civilians and a young woman were shot dead. Fifteen of the demonstrators were grievously wounded.

A hundred councillors and municipal employes fired on the crowd from the windows and balconies of municipal buildings. When they had exhausted their reserve of ammunition they retired to the Council Hall, where they barricaded themselves. They were subsequently dislodged by the soldiery and held under arrest. The upshot is the proclamation of a general strike which has extended to Morre Annunziata.

Fierce political strife between Socialists and Clericals in Central Italy has resulted in the arrest of three more priests on murder charges.

Don Silvio Ahrestino, the parish priest of Pesciodomo, in the Province of Perugia, was riding homeward on horseback when he encountered the Mayor of the place, Achille Laurenti, with whom he has been engaged in a bitter controversy about the municipal administration. Angry words were exchanged, and his adversary threw a stone in contempt, whereupon the priest is said to have turned in his saddle and shot the Mayor through the ribs with a sporting gun. That evening the Mayor died. The priest, who had fled from the town and for whose capture a warrant had been issued, gave himself up to justice today.

At Spoleto another case concerns Don Luigi Lippi, the parish priest of Tassignano, near Lucca, and his brother, Father Francesco Lippi, a Chaplain in the same village. Both clergymen had been sorely provoked by the insolent behavior of a man termed a proletarian pothouse orator, Patolo Bartoluoci, whose corpse was subsequently discovered riddled with revolver shots in the little square fronting the presbytery. It was evident that the body had been reverently rearranged after the tragedy, and at the police inquiry the priests' housekeeper and other witnesses indicated the two brothers as the assassins.

A group of indignant peasants from Capannori, the murdered man's native village, marched on Tassignano and surrounded the Presbytery with the intention of inflicting lynch law, but the timely arrival of military reinforcements enabled the priests to be taken safely to the Lucca prison, where they were formally accused of conspiracy to kill.

DIES OF SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Russian Succumbs and Another Victim Is in Serious Condition at Bellevue.

Announcement was made at Bellevue Hospital yesterday that Philip Suska, 35 years old, of 217 East Fourth Street, had died there on Thursday from sleeping sickness. He was taken to the hospital on Jan. 4. Suska came to this country from Russia fourteen years ago.

One other victim of sleeping sickness in the hospital, Cyril Johnson, 26 years old, a negro, of 2,470 Seventh Avenue, was taken there on Jan. 18. He is still alive but his condition is serious.

GIBBONS HAS MOTOR TRIP.

Cardinal on His First Outing Since He Became Ill.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Cardinal Gibbons enjoyed an automobile ride of about an hour's duration today, accompanied by his physician and a member of his household. It was his first outing since his return about three weeks ago from Western Maryland, where he became seriously ill.

While the Cardinal is said to be slowly regaining strength, he is still very weak and is not yet permitted to see visitors.

'WILD' MAN CAPTURED IN MISSISSIPPI JUNGLE

Aged 70, He Lived in Wilderness With Wife and Child.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, Miss., Jan. 21.—Driven from his haunts in the jungles of Leaf River, near Luxby, by the recent high water, Albert Parsons, an alleged wild man, was captured today and brought to Laurel. With him is a woman who claims to be his wife and a 2-year-old child. Parsons is more than 70 years of age, with a long white beard and tangled hair.

The woman wore a single garment torn to atters. The man wore even less. The child was naked. They slept on a pile of old sacks in a tumble-down cabin which is said to have been a retreat of bush-whackers in the civil war, and subsisted on wild fruits, roots, herbs and such animals and fish as they could trap.

The old man asserts he caught his wife in a steel trap many years ago. She has only one eye, having lost the other in a fight with a wildcat.

DAVIS'S PLANS INDEFINITE.

But London Hears He Won't Leave England Until Late Next Month.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The plans of John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, concerning his return to the United States are indefinite, but it was stated on good authority today that he does not contemplate leaving England until late in February.

Published reports that the Ambassador was submitting his resignation earlier because no was not received by President Wilson on his recent visit to Washington or on account of departmental differences, were characterised in these quarters as absurd.

In view of the several matters pressing for the attention of Great Britain and the United States, it is understood, Ambassador Davis believes every facility should be available in order to assist these exchanges.

$1,010,946 Judgment Against Zinc Company.

A default judgment for $1,010,946 was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against the National Zinc Company by the International Minerals and Metals Corporation in a suit to recover a balance due for ore sold the defendant in 1919 and 1920. The papers were served on George J. Corbett, Treasurer of the corporation, but no answer was filed.

BLASTS START BOMB SCARE.

Army Engineers at Work as Barge and Tug Sink.

The capsizing of a tug and sand barge near Robbins Reef Lighthouse yesterday afternoon, forty-five minutes after the echoes of a succession of sharp blasts somewhere in the upper harbor had startled lower Manhattan, gave rise to rumors of an explosion on a boat laden with dynamite, a new bomb outrage and an earthquake. Investigation by the shore police in Manhattan, Jersey City and Hoboken, the harbor police and soldiers on Governors Island disclosed, however, that the upsetting of the tug and barge and the detonation had no relation to each other. The blasts, it developed, were due to the activities of army engineers at Governors Island, and the sinking of the boats to a leak, causing the shudden shifting of the sand with which the barge was laden. All of the members of the crew were saved.

About 1,500 passengers on the Staten Island ferryboat Manhattan and hundreds of others on the waterfront and aboard harbor craft saw the overturning of the barge and tug. A sudden shift of the sand caused the barge to list sharply, and before the tug could be got clear the barge pulled the tug to a sharp slant, from which she turned keel upward. The tugboat Terrier, which was near by, went to the assistance of the crew struggling in the water.

The tug, which was the Phoenix 26 of the Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Company, in command of Captain Wilson, had launched her lifeboat before she turned turtle, and all but three of the nine members of the crew were safely in it. The Terrier picked up the other three men.

Two navy airplanes sailed over the spot where the two boats sank, apparently for the purpose of aiding in the rescue work.

Find $24,000 Radium Needles in Rubbish.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Two radium needles, valued at $24,000, were found today in rubbish at the Medical Arts Building here. They had been missing since Wednesday, when they were inadvertently swept from a table in an operating room. The office force joined the building's porters in an all-day search before they were found. The needles are three-quarters of an inch long and one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. They have a slender aperture at one end into which the precious element is poured.

The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

There are the Twentieth Century Limited, the Ocean Greyhound and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

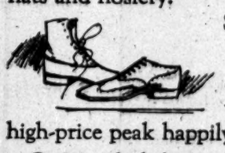
Express Elevators to Revised Prices

THINGS have happened once more at The Man's Shop which enable it to make several choice offerings, temporarily, *at wholesale prices or less.*

Manufacturers willing to make sacrifices to finish up a disturbed season's business naturally have sought an outlet where the sacrifice in price may prove a prestige-making investment.

Several such instances have occurred among those who regularly turn out things offered in The Man's Shop—this time including makers of shoes, shirts, hats and hosiery.

SHOES



Three fine offerings at $8.75—carrying you back to pre-war values, as compared with the high-price peak happily left behind.

One, a dark brown brogue Oxford shoe for Summer or Winter, of splendidly selected stock—a shoe of distinction for town or country; another, a brown cordovan high shoe with brown calf top, on English last; and a third, a cordovan brown high shoe of calf. All three are of latest style and luxuriously easy fitting.

SHIRTS

Two selections—one at $2.95 and the other at $3.95—both recently selling at very much higher prices. Tailored to meet The Man's Shop standard—five buttons, and with soft French cuffs of correct dimensions — extremely well finished. At $2.95, of all-woven madras and madras cords of fine foreign and domestic manufacture. At $3.95, of imported all-woven madras, seen in the better custom shirt lines.

Both assortments of carefully picked stripes and colorings, from the most conservative to the limit of accepted usage.

HATS

At $4.75—your choice of the season's best productions—averaging much less than original *wholesale prices*; in some instances one-half.

Fine black stiff hats and soft hats of newest American and English blocks, in seal brown, French brown, Italian green, Oxford, French gray and mixtures. *All sizes.* The retail prices of all these hats were consistent with the highest grades in this country.

HOSIERY

Full-fashioned Lisle half-hose at 75 cents a pair! Mercerized Lisle—reinforced soles and heels—in black, white, cordovan, navy, suede and tan. You know what you have been paying for *full-fashioned* Lisle hosiery.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street
The Man's Shop
10th Floor

FIFTH AVENUE
New York home of the
Biltmore Homespun Overcoats

39th Street
Express Elevators
Without Stop

ADVERTISEMENT.

PERSONAL—
but not Confidential

* * *

THIS IS LETTER NUMBER SIXTEEN OF A SERIES WRITTEN TO ALL OF YOU ABOUT A MATTER WHICH IS VITAL TO YOUR SUCCESS. IF YOU MISSED ANY OF THE PREVIOUS LETTERS AND WOULD LIKE COPIES, I WILL MAIL THEM TO YOU.

* * *

A Story About A School Teacher

Citizens of Cranford, New Jersey, lost a good teacher in their High School when Miss Helen Bradbeer felt that she could not afford to continue to work for less than $25 a week, which was her average salary for the 208 weeks she taught.

A graduate of Barnard College, exceptionally talented, she decided on a business career, after failing to get ahead as a teacher. In four years she had been able to lay by less than $100. There are always demands on teachers that eat up pretty rapidly their small salaries. What a pity it is that we pay our teachers so little!

* * *

Miss Bradbeer obtained an important position in the Consolidated Budget Division of Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street. This, by the way, is a very important department of the Doherty business. Receipts and disbursements are budgeted many months in advance for all of the Doherty enterprises by Louis F. Musil and his able assistant, David W. Harris, who is in direct charge of this department. It is "Safety" to look and to plan ahead!

There are three big words in the Doherty organization: WORK, SERVICE, SAFETY.

* * *

The exceptional talent of Miss Bradbeer won her a place in this department where she earns in salary and "perquisites" enough to enable her to lay aside about $1,000 a year, which she invests in safe securities and lets interest and special dividends pile up.

In another five years Miss Bradbeer expects to materially increase her holdings of safe securities, because she has developed as a good saleswoman after a course in Dr. L. F. Fuld's School for Security Salesmen, which is operated by the Doherty organization. She was graduated from her class, consisting of over one hundred men and women, with highest honors. She had an average of 95.8 per cent, which college girls, as well as college men and children in public schools, know is "stepping along some."

Dr. Fuld conducts his classes from 8 to 9 in the morning, so as not to interfere with the regular business day. On Saturdays "he has school" after business hours.

* * *

On January 12 Miss Bradbeer addressed, by request, the Wednesday Morning Woman's Club, of Cranford, N. J., outlining very clearly the fundamentals of finance, which most women do not know very much about, but seem very anxious to understand.

* * *

At social functions and on vacation trips her friends "josh" her a good deal about her "financial mind," but she takes it good-naturedly, "talks right out in meeting" to them, and generally winds up by selling them some securities. Her small commissions on sales run up during a year to a very snug sum.

* * *

The Employes' Ball Last Night.

Miss Bradbeer acted as chairman of the committtee which had in charge the details of the ball held last night on the Waldorf Roof, which was attended by 500 employes of the New York office of Henry L. Doherty & Company and their guests.

This was a "thrifty" affair. Each employe chippped in $1.65, which paid $300 for rent of the Roof, $150 for the orchestra and the balance for refreshments.

This would not have been possible if it were not a real "get-together" affair. There was no doubt of the good time enjoyed by all.

* * *

Do you want to be thrifty? Do you want to invest the proceeds of your thrift? I think it will pay you to write to Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, or to call there and get information that will start you on the road to prosperity and happiness.

* * *

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.
117 West 46th St., N. Y. City.

GET $12,000 LOOT AND SIX PRISONERS

Three Men and Three Women Held in Paterson Jewelry Store Hold-Up.

TRACED BY AUTO LICENSE

Mt. Vernon Woman Lured Away by False Message While Home Is Plundered.

Three men and three women were arrested by detectives of the East 104th Street Station early this morning in connection with the hold-up of the jewelry store of R. A. Caplan & Son, 33 Main Street, Paterson, N. J., yesterday morning. Two of the men and the three women were arrested in an apartment at 507 West 139th Street, where the detectives found thirty-eight rings, valued at $12,000, which were declared by the detectives to be part of the $20,000 worth of jewelry taken by two of the bandits from the store after they had forced Harry Rosenberg, a salesman, into a rear room and bound and gagged him.

The arrests were obtained by tracing the automobile in which the bandits escaped after the robbery. A witness gave Lieutenant Joseph Mosely, head of the Paterson detective force, the license number of the car, which proved to be owned by Julius Damio, 35 years old, a hackman, living at 166 East 105th Street in this city.

Several Paterson detectives hurried here and assisted New York detectives in arresting Damio in West Thirty-sixth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, late yesterday afternoon. Damio was taken to the East 104th Street Station, where he was questioned for several hours by Detective Sergeant William Quaine, head of the detectives of that district.

Finally half a dozen New York and Paterson detectives went to the apartment in West 139th Street, where they arrested John Elwood, 25 years old, a chauffeur, of 56 Paterson Street, Paterson; William Payton, 24 years old, of 56 Hamburg Avenue, Paterson; Julia Herman, 35 years old, who admitted she was the occupant of the apartment; Annie Schler, 22 years old, of 69 North First Street, Paterson, and Sylvia Oesterle, 22 years old, of 254 Third Avenue, this city.

They denied any knowledge of the hold-up, but the detectives began a systematic search of the apartment and behind a radiator in one of the bedrooms found a paper bag containing the thirty-eight rings. They were identified at the station house by Rosenberg as part of the loot taken by the two bandits who held him up.

It was admitted by the detectives that four other men were being sought by the police in connection with the hold-up. Elwood was charged with being one of the bandits, and Damio, the owner of the automobile in which the men fled, and Payton were charged with being accessories. Detective Sergeant Quaine declared at 2 o'clock this morning he was hopeful of recovering the remainder of the jewelry.

Mrs. William F. Borsdorff, wife of a New York broker, received a telephone call at her home, 652 Lafayette Avenue, Mount Vernon, yesterday morning from a man who said he was a physician and that Mr. Borsdorff had become suddenly ill on the street and had been taken to the "physician's" office at 176 West Seventy-sixth Street.

"Don't excite yourself, madam," advised the man in a well modulated voice. "While Mr. Borsdorff is in no immediate danger, I suggest that you hurry to my office to see him."

Mr. Borsdorff had started for his office about an hour before the telephone message was received, and the news of his illness made Mrs. Borsdorff so nervous that she failed to ask the "physician's" name. Turning to her maid, Anna Knohus, Mrs. Borsdorff said: "Anna, Mr. Borsdorff is ill in New York. I'll hurry down to see him, and you take care of William [the couple's five-year-old son] until I return."

Mrs. Borsdorff reached the West Seventy-sixth Street address about an hour later, found that it was a church, and that nobody there knew anything about her husband's illness. She attempted to telephone to her home to make certain of the address, but could get no response.

Convinced that something was wrong, Mrs. Borsdorff returned to her home to find that the maid and her son were missing. She found the house in disorder and that $1,500 worth of her jewelry, including three diamond rings, several scarf pins and a necklace, besides several checks, had been stolen.

Search of the maid's room showed that her clothing had not been removed from the closet, and Mrs. Borsdorff concluded that robbers had done away with the maid and her child when they entered the house. She ran to a nearby house to ask for aid when the surprised neighbor said: "Why, Anna brought William to my house soon after you left, and asked me to take care of him until she returned from an errand." The overjoyed mother then clasped her son in her arms.

Detectives made an investigation, but could not trace the thieves.

On Thursday night thieves forced an entrance into the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity at Classon Avenue and Madison Street, Brooklyn, and after taking fro the altar ornaments valued at several thousands of dollars ripped crucifixes from the side altars and wantonly scratched the marble panels of the tabernacle and all three altars.

The robbery was discovered early yesterday morning when the Rev. John L. Belford, pastor of the church, was preparing for first mass.

Coincident with the report of this robbery it was learned that on the night of Jan. 6 thieves forced the safe in the rectory of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, at Sixth Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, and escaped with $300 in cash and $5,000 in securities, including some Liberty bonds belonging to the priests. On the same night the rectory of St. Joseph's Church, in Pacific Street, near Vanderbilt Avenue, was robbed of a considerable sum of money, some watches and several valuable crucifixes.

Refuses to End Capital Punishment.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21. — The Nebraska State Senate, by a vote of 20 to 7, refused today to abolish capital punishment "at this time because of the present national crime wave."

MUSHROOMS BLOOM IN BREWERY NOW

Hupfel's Sons Will Produce 200,000 Pounds in Former New York Refreshment Plant.

Adolph G. Hupfel Jr., President of the New York Brewers' Board of Trade, returned to New York last night after a session with the Ways and Means Committee of the House in Washington, hopeful that new tariff legislation would embody protection for a struggling infant industry fostered by prohibition. Mr. Hupfel is President of A. Hupfel's Sons, who once had a big brewery at 161st Street and Third Avenue in the Bronx. This year the great plant, stripped of the last suspicion of the teasing fragrance of hops and the bracing tang of alcohol, is expected to produce 200,000 pounds of cultivated mushrooms.

It is because this country produces but 400,000 pounds a year of its annual consumption of 9,000,000 pounds that Mr. Hupfel asked for a duty of 50 cents a pound on the imported canned article, whether whole or dried. He said he found both Republican and Democratic lawmakers keenly sympathetic with his attempt to turn his plant into a new and useful line of production, and believed from their attitude they would grant the industry needed protection.

Waldorf Wine Cellars a Gymnasium.

The new Waldorf-Astoria gymnasium, in the famous old wine cellars of the hotel, two floors underground, was formally opened yesterday, when Roy Carruthers, the managing director, and Oscar Tschirky, the chef, acted as referees and judges of the wrestling, boxing, tug-of-war and sprints among the 200 employes, who comprised the first "class."

'FEMALE PONZI'S' FIANCÉ CALLS HER SWINDLER

Prisoner Calls on Jersey Man for Aid and He Swears Out Warrant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Remembered by gullible residents of Newfield, N. J., as one who separated them from many thousands of dollars and whose operations, the police believe will total nearly $75,000, Mildred M. Boniface of Everett, whom they call a female "Ponzi," was found today by detectives living in lavishly furnished apartments in Broad Street. Her arrest followed a telegram received from Oscar B. Redow, prosecutor of Woodbury, N. J. The woman has a criminal record, the police say. At a hearing before Magistrate Mecleary she was held to await requisition papers from New Jersey. Robert Mountford, a motor truck dealer of Haddon Heights, N. J., says he was "virtually engaged" to the prisoner. She summoned him to her aid by telephone, but his ardor cooled suddenly and he swore out a warrant charging her with obtaining $5,000 and upwards from him by false pretenses. Mrs. Hannah Mountford of Haddon Heights, his mother, he said, had been defrauded of $7,000 by the woman. She is expected to swear out a warrant today.

According to Mountford, the woman who ended her life by leaping from a ferryboat between this city and Camden last night answers the description of his wife Mary, missing for more than a week. He had been separated from his wife more than a year, and believes his infatuation for the woman under arrest had a bearing on his wife's act.

The specific charge on which the prisoner is held is for obtaining $2,300 from Everett Marshall of Newfield by false pretenses.

Mountford said the woman gave his mother a note for the $7,000 and promised to give his parent $20,000 when the Harjes estate was settled. He said the prisoner had asserted she was a granddaughter of the former member of the J. P. Morgan firm.

To others, the police say, she claimed to be a niece of the late John G. Johnson, a lawyer, and in another story said she was the daughter of Charles Bonface of Atlantic City.

GIRL'S DRUGGING MYSTERY.

Chicago Authorities Baffled by Case of Ruth O'Shea.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Chemists, medical men and police confessed themselves baffled today over the story told by Ruth O'Shea, a young girl, who says she was rendered senseless and robbed of $80 by a mysterious woman who invited her to smell a handkerchief, saturated with perfume.

Medical men style the girl's story impossible in the face of the known effects of drugs that produce anaesthesia. "I know of no drug that could produce a condition of this kind," said Dr. John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner.

"There is no drug or perfume in existence which would have this effect," said Dr. H. A. McGuigan, Professor of Toxicology at the University of Illinois Medical School.

Even Dr. David O'Shea, the girl's father, agrees that no known drug could render a person unconscious by a few breaths in the open air. The girl was comatose for sixteen hours.

"There are only two theories," said a detective. "One is that Miss O'Shea was slugged by a man in woman's clothes. The other is that the robber possessed some drug more powerful than any known to medical science."

FOUR FIRES IN YORKVILLE.

Suspicious Blazes Start Search for Pyromaniac.

Four fires of suspicious origin early yesterday morning within a radius of half a mile in the Yorkville district caused detectives of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station and Assistant Fire Marshal James A. Tierney to institute a search for a pyromaniac.

Shortly after 2 o'clock a tenant in the five-story tenement at 1,540 First Avenue smelled smoke and aroused the four families in the building. The firemen traced the blaze to a pile of rubbish in the cellar. While the firemen were returning to their quarters an alarm was turned in for a blaze in the basement of a tenement house at 1,628 First Avenue, occupied by twenty-two families. A heap of burning rubbish was found in the basement.

The third blaze was in the rear of a tailor shop on the ground floor of 1,292 Lexington Avenue. The fourth alarm came half an hour later for a fire in the basement of the five-story tenement at 219 East Eighty-fifth Street. Eighteen families were driven to the street by the smoke. Little damage was done in any of the fires.

TO SEE DYING FATHER.

Magistrate Releases Prisoner on Receipt of Message From Home.

Harold J. Oliver, who served with the A. E. F. in France, a taxicab owner-driver, was sentenced ten days ago by Magistrate Fish in the Brooklyn Traffic Court for driving his automobile while intoxicated.

Yesterday morning in Raymond Street Jail, as he was waiting for his term to end at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, he received a telegram saying his father was dying. Magistrate Fish ordered his release at once. Later the Magistrate received a telegram from Oliver telling him he was exceedingly grateful.

TWO LANDLORDS FINED $200.

No Heat or Hot Water—Jailed 60 Days for Coal Fraud.

Convicted of failing to provide heat and hot water, Frieda Mooney, 182 Albany Avenue, and Louis Argorinizza, 82 Kingston Avenue, were fined $200 each in Special Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday. The alternative was thirty days in jail. Both paid the fines.

John Avito of 353 Dumont Avenue was found guilty of selling 1,800 pounds of coal as a full ton and was sentenced to sixty days in jail.

City Club for Daylight Saving.

In a letter sent yesterday to State Senator Mortimer Y. Ferris, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, the City Club came out in favor of the daylight saving law. It was pointed out that daylight saving was more than an agricultural matter. "The present law benefits the health, happiness and economical productivity of the citizens throughout the State," continued the letter. "Its advantages are almost too obvious to need argument."

LINKS AUTO THIEVES WITH POLICE HERE

Nassau Prosecutor Sends Evidence to Whitman That Robbers Paid for Protection.

DEPUTY SHERIFF INDICTED

Aubrey Pettit, Building Superintendent in Mineola, Accused of Receiving Stolen Cars.

Authorities in Nassau County believe they have uncovered evidence that organized automobile thieves disposing of their plunder in that county paid protection to certain members of the New York City police force. Coincident with the indictment of Aubrey Pettit, Deputy Sheriff of Nassau, and Superintendent of county buildings in Mineola, on two counts of reciving stolen automobiles, it was announced that District Attorney Weeks would turn over the evidence gathered thus far to ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is investigating the Police Department for District Attorney Swann.

The Mineola investigation, it is said, which has resulted in the indictment of Pettit and of Carman Plant, recently dismissed as county detective, has not reached its final stage, and Mr. Weeks declined to reveal the precise nature of the discoveries in which he believed Mr. Whitman would be interested.

One of the charges against Pettit concerns a coupé he is alleged to have purchased and sold to Thomas Powell of Freeport, L. I. The other covers a coupé which, it is charged, Pettit kept for himself. One of the cars is alleged to have been sold to him by Matthew O'Neil, now serving seven years in Sing Sing for criminally receiving stolen automobiles. The other he is said to have bought from William Hoffman, also under indictment for criminally receiving stolen goods. Both offenses are said to have been committed in February, 1919. The two cars have been seized by the authorities.

Members of Mr. Weeks's staff refused to say where the two cars are alleged to have been stolen, but it was learned at least one is said to have been the property of a New York City man. The motor number of the car Pettit sold was changed, and that on the car he retained was erased. Detective Luse, acting for the New York Underwriters Protective League, traced both cars through their secret factory numbers.

Pettit, a brother of Stephen P. Pettit, former Sheriff of Nassau County, once was Chief of Police of Long Beach, and is a Past Exalted Ruler of the Freeport Lodge of Elks. He waived immunity, and appeared before the Grand Jury. He is said to have admitted buying the cars, asserting he obtained them from a man named Clayton in a garage in Roebling Street, Brooklyn. The prosecution will contend no such man was connected with the garage.

It is expected that Pettit will be arraigned for pleading today. At the same time Plant will be placed on trial. The indictments charge Plant with criminally receiving a stolen automobile, with conspiracy, and with failure to perform his duty as a public official.

COL. PORTER PROPOSED FOR ENRIGHT'S POST

Tammany Said to Back Internal Revenue Supervisor, Who Has Conferred With Hylan.

Colonel Daniel L. Porter, Supervising Internal Revenue Agent for the New York district, has been suggested to Mayor Hylan for appointment as Police Commissioner in the event of the retirement of Commissioner Richard E. Enright, it was learned yesterday. Colonel Porter went to the City Hall on Tuesday to see Mayor Hylan by appointment, it was said, and discussed the police situation with him. No definite offer of the Police Commissionership is believed to have been made by the Mayor and the question of Colonel Porter's appointment was said to depend entirely upon whether or not Commissioner Enright resigns.

Confirmation of the report that Colonel Porter had been suggested was obtained at his office in the Custom House.

Colonel Porter was reported to have the backing of certain influential Tammany leaders, whose friendship he has gained during the two years he has been the Supervising Internal Revenue Agent here. Tammany is afraid of the police issue in the city campaign, and some of the leaders of that organization were said to have urged upon Mayor Hylan the desirability of appointing a new Police Commissioner before the campaign begins.

REFUSES TO TAKE $1,000,000

Son Cancels Judgment Against L. B. Reakirt of Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—A "love gift" in the form of a voluntary release from and cancellation of judgment for $1,000,000 against L. B. Reakirt was placed on record in Hamilton County Common Pleas Court here late today by his son, Robert H. Reakirt, aged 24 years, who, it is stated, is married and lives in Philadelphia.

The judgment was awarded to the son in 1908, when his mother, Mrs. Anna Howard Reakirt, an Eastern society leader, secured a divorce from L. B. Reakirt, and was to be payable when the boy became of age or when the father died. The attorney said that the only consideration for the release from the judgment was the son's affection for his father.

Lieberman Conviction Reversed.

The conviction of Leon Lieberman, one of the election officers prosecuted for making fraudulent returns of the Mitchel-Bennett Mayoralty primary in 1917, was reversed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday and a new trial was ordered. Lieberman was Chairman of the board in the Seventh Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, where the count was wrong by eight votes. Lieberman's sole act was to certify that the count given him by another official was correct. The Appellate Division ruled that it should be shown at the trial whether Lieberman certified the false vote intentionally.

DONATES $20,000 TO WHITMAN INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ting the specific proof that the police received graft for throwing business to the agencies is a matter expected to require high-grade detective work and to involve expense.

Other Departments Under Fire.

Mr. Whitman has made considerable headway in investigating at least two city departments besides the police. Some of the police cases under investigation lead into other departments.

Mr. Whitman and his assistants yesterday questioned sixteen members of the Police Automobile Squad following an investigation of the complaints of citizens that they had been forced to pay liberal rewards before they could recover their stolen automobiles.

Automobiles are stolen in New York City at the average rate of seven a day and the total has reached 304 in a month. The large increase in automobile thefts has been a notable feature of Enright's administration.

Mr. Whitman probably will ask on Monday for indictments in connection with automobile thefts and demands for gratuities in connection with recovering them.

Mr. Whitman's assistants have been comparing the police records of automobile thefts with the complaints of owners who have been compelled to pay large sums for the return of their stolen cars. The question of illegal gratuities is not the only one involved, as charges have been made that certain policemen have acted in concert with automobile thieves and that cars have been stolen, not to be resold, but to be turned back to the owner for the reward.

District Attorney Swann, who had been worrying over the prospect of making good his promise to furnish Mr. Whitman with all the help required, expressed much pleasure over the offer of Mr. Hatch.

"Splendid," he said. "This is very characteristic of Ed Hatch's generous impulses. He is a very brave man. Few people appreciate the personal danger he has undergone in his effort to stop the pollution of the waters of New York City."

Eugene F. McGee argued before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday in favor of an immediate trial for Captain William A. Bailey, who is accused of extorting a "gratuity" from fur manufacturers. Assistant District Attorney Frederic Sullivan told the court that the immediate trial of Captain Bailey would not be in the interest of justice.

"The District Attorney," he said, "does not wish to show his hand at present. If Captain Bailey were put on trial, it might necessitate the disclosure of a certain line of investigation which is being pursued and which he does not desire to disclose at this time."

Judge Crain reserved decision.

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets

Featured for To-day (Saturday)

THREE PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT VALUES IN HIGH TYPE DRESSES, WRAPS AND SUITS AT VERY INTERESTING PRICE CONCESSIONS.

About 275 Springtime
DRESSES

CHIC, SMART, ORIGINAL AND EXCLUSIVELY DIFFERENT FROM THE COMMONPLACE. FROCKS OF CANTON CREPE, CLOTH, TAFFETA AND TRICOTINE, OF CHARMING DESIGN AND SMARTLY ORIGINAL. INCLUDED ARE ABOUT 48 DESIRABLE EVENING GOWNS AND A NUMBER OF SPLENDID VELVET DINNER DRESSES THAT HAVE BEEN LOWERED IN PRICE FROM VALUES TO $150.00—

$49.50

Special
Only 12 High Cost Suits
Formerly to $300.00
Reduced to $97.50

Remainder of
Beaver and Squirrel Collared
WRAPS

AT A PRICE MADE POSSIBLE BY OUR OWN PURCHASE OF THE FURS AND MATERIALS. OF RICH EVORA OR BOLIVIA. SUMPTUOUSLY SILK LINED AND WARMLY INTERLINED.

$75.00 Values to $150.00

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-568 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS

Continue on *Sale Today* these groups for *prompt selling—before inventory—*

Quantities are *limited*—sizes *incomplete*—but values are indeed *wonderful* for those who respond promptly—

Rich Fur-trimmed Suits—$65

Formerly to $150—A selection of smart models suitable for street and semi-dress wear—no large sizes are included in this selection.

MISSES' PLAIN TAILORED SUITS

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Day Coats and Wraps—$95-$125

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IRISH TROUBLES.

Scenes of the first official British reprisals in Ireland for killing of troops by Sinn Feiners in ambush in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

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WASHINGTON BIBLE SELLS FOR $3,700

Volume, With Autographs of First President's Wife, Bought by E. D. North.

CONTAINS FAMILY RECORDS

First Edition of "Paradise Lost" Brings $2,500—Total for Smith Sale Now $163,478.

The sale of the third part of the collection of books and autographs of the estate of George D. Smith was closed last evening at the Anderson Galleries. The highest price was $3,700, paid by Ernest Dressel North for Martha Washington's family Bible. It was printed at the Clarendon Press, Oxford, England, in 1783, and has her autograph in three distinct places in the volume. The fly leaves at the front of the book contain the manuscript record of Lawrence Lewis, George Washington's nephew, and his wife, Eleanor Parke Custis, Washington's adopted daughter, and the birth of their eight children.

Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach gave $2,500 for the first edition of John Milton's "Paradise Lost" with the first title page and in the original binding; $2,460 for a unique edition of Coverdale's New Testament dated 1546; $700 for the "Life of Sir John Old Castle," second edition of one of the pseudo plays of Shakespeare, London, 1600; $1,010 for "Henry the Fifth," Shakespeare, London, 1608, third edition of one of the rarest of the quartos; $1,200 for the earliest issues of the first edition of Edmund Spenser's "Faerie Queene," $465 for a manuscript of a portion of an unpublished play by William M. Thackeray, and $1,400 for George Washington's copy, with his autograph and book plate, of John Trunbull's "McFingal."

The acts of the General Assembly of New Jersey," printed by William Bradford at Perth Amboy in 1723, was bought on order for $1,175. Gabriel Wells gave $420 for "The Two Noble Kinsmen," London, 1634, sole edition in quarto of this pseudo Shakespearean play. Charles Sessler of Philadelphia paid $1,600 for a first edition of Isaac Walton's "Compleat Angler" in the original binding.

The session brought a total of $27,678. The grand total for Parts 1, 2 and 3 is $163,478.

TAKES LONGER TERM TO GO TO SING SING

Prisoner Pleads Guilty to Felony in Order to Get Benefit of $10 Gift.

The record effort to be confined in Sing Sing prison was made before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday by a prisoner who offered to plead guilty to a greater crime so that he could go to Sing Sing for a longer term rather than be sent to the penitentiary for a short term. He was James Liston, who said he lived at 307 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn. He pleaded guilty to assault in the third degree and was sentenced to six months to three years in the penitentiary.

"Your Honor, don't send me there," protested Liston. "I don't want to go to the penntentiary. I want to be sent to Sing Sing. You get $10 and a suit of clothes when you quit Sing Sing. You get nothing when you leave the 'pen.'"

The Court explained that assault in the third degree was a misdemeanor, a penitentiary offense, but not one on which a State prison sentence could be given. Liston then said he desired to change his plea to assault in the second degree, a felony and a crime carrying a prison sentence. He was permitted to make the change, whereupon the Court, to the apparent satisfaction of the defendant, sentenced him to five years in Sing Sing.

Liston beat Annie Davis with a piece of lead pipe in her room at 2,179 Eighth Avenue on Jan. 6. She had him convicted in 1919 on a charge of robbery and he attacked her in revenge. In 1908 Liston was sentenced to ten years for arson in Brooklyn.

BOSTON BANKER'S WIFE MISSING IN NEW YORK

Police Asked to Hunt for Mrs. Margaret Stedman—Had $10,000 in Money and Jewelry.

Headquarters detectives and police of the West Thirtieth Street Station made a tour of hospitals last night in a search for Mrs. Margaret Stedman, wife of a Boston banker, who is said to have arrived here late yesterday afternoon from Hartford, Conn. She was last seen in Fifth Avenue, just north of Twenty-third Street, about 5 o'clock.

It was said that relatives who accompanied Mrs. Stedman here reported to the police early in the night that she was missing and that she was accustomed to call at hospitals for treatment without revealing her identity. She is about fifty years old, well dressed, and is said to have had $10,000 in jewelry and money on her person when she disappeared. She wore a diamond ring worth $5,000, the police were told.

At 11 o'clock the detectives had visited the New York, Roosevelt and Bellevue Hospitals without finding a clue to her whereabouts.

CABLE SUIT ARGUED.

Decision Reserved on Government's Application for an Injunction.

Argument on the application of the Government for a preliminary injunction restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company from attempting to land a cable at Miami Beach, Fla., was heard yesterday by Federal Judge A. N. Hand.

The suit of the Government was instituted to prevent the linking of cables between this country and Brazil, via Barbados. The point is to prevent the Western Telegraph Company, a British concern, from benefiting through a cable connection with this country, whose citizens are debarred from similar privileges in Brazil because of the monopoly held there by the British company. The latter was not named as a defendant because of lack of jurisdiction.

Decision was reserved.

BOY BANDIT KILLS HIMSELF.

Kansas High School Senior Had Confessed to Hold-Up and Other Crimes.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Jan. 21.—Wallace Ringle, a senior in the Pittsburg High School and business manager of the high school paper, killed himself this morning. Ringle was arrested yesterday, charged with holding up a Pittsburg store clerk Wednesday night, and was said to have confessed to the charge as well as to several other crimes. He had been at liberty on bond.

Ringle swallowed poison.

With Ringle were arrested two other youths, who also confessed to recent robberies. A note sent by Ringle to one of the other boys in school yesterday boasting of a robbery the night before, reached the police and caused Ringle's arrest.

Sweden Names New Minister Here.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—Axel Wallenberg has been appointed to be Minister of Sweden to the United States.

Mr. Wallenberg is a brother of the former Foreign Minister, K. A. Wallenberg. He has been prominent as a business man. He is President of the Swedish Lawn Tennis Association.

THE SCREEN

Charlie Chaplin is himself again—at his best, in some ways better than his previous best, and also, it is to be regretted, at his worst, only not with so much of his worst as has spoiled some of his earlier pictures. His return to the screen after more than a year's absence is in "The Kid," which was shown last night at Carnegie Hall as the feature of an entertainment for the benefit of the Children's Fund of the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures. In the near future the picture will come to the Strand Theatre for its regular Broadway run.

"The Kid" is not only the longest comedy in which Chaplin has appeared since becoming the best-known figure of the film world, but it is real comedy. That is, it has something of a plot, its people are characters, and the fun of it is balanced with sadness. And Chaplin is more of a comedian than a clown. It is the comedy that has been foreshadowed by the former shorter Chaplin works.

Also, although the screen's unequaled comedian is in no danger of losing his laurels to any one, haste must be made to mention a new individual in his company, as much of an individual as Chaplin himself, and a source of immense delight. This person is a wonderful youngster by the name of Jack Coogan, surely not more than 6 or 7 years old, and as finished, even if unconscious, an actor as the whole screen aggregation of players is likely to show. He is The Kid, and he will be remembered in the same image with Chaplin. They have many scenes together, and every one of them belongs to both of them. Come on, Jack Coogan, there must be more of you.

The blemish on "The Kid" is the same that has marred many of Chaplin's other pictures—vulgarity, or coarseness. There is only a little of it in the present work, just two scenes that will be found particularly offensive by some. They are funny. That cannot be denied. One laughs at them, but many try not to, and are provoked with themselves and Chaplin for their laughing. This is not good. The laugh that offends good taste doesn't win. And these scenes would never be missed from "The Kid." It has plenty of unadulterated fun to go far and long without them. Why can't Chaplin leave out such stuff? Why don't the exhibitors delete it?

There is less pure horse-play in "The Kid" than in the other Chaplins. The comedian depends chiefly upon his inimitable pantomime, and it scores every time. He also gets many laughs from the ludicrous situations which he concocts. There's nothing clumsy about the picture's continuity. Its "comedy relief" actually comes as a well-timed relief.

The story is simply about a curious derelict who has an abandoned baby thrust upon him. His life with the child fills most of the six reels, and comes to happy issue after a dream of heaven, which for burlesque stands alone.

The competent cast also includes Edna Purviance and Tom Wilson. Chaplin's reliable leading woman and favorite policeman.

Also on the program was the German picture "Passion," with Pola Negri, which rang as true as ever, especially for those who delight in the purity of its acting.

Between the pictures Michio Itow danced, and was well received.

ACTORS' FUND GETS $22,000.

A Fine Program at Annual Benefit at Century Theatre.

The annual benefit of the Actors' Fund of America packed the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon from cellar to roof, and by the time the program girls had begun to turn in their takings it was reported that the receipts would reach somewhere in the neighborhood of $22,000. All the acts that had been promised were actually given, and, what is more, were given pretty much in the order announced in the program. With this spectacular achievement to his credit, Daniel Frohman is said to be seriously considering the institution of the custom of having the various numbers and sketches as fully rehearsed as they would be for an ordinary vaudeville bill.

Fred Stone with his lariat, the Six Musical Browns with their saxophones, Savoy and Brennan with their manner, Nora Bayes with her voice—that was the nature of the entertainment. The brightest spot in the bill was the production of "Seboga," that celebrated one-act play which deals with a man calling a strike in the power works of a French city, all unconscious that at that very moment the light is needed in his own home for a critical emergency operation on his own son. Holbrook Blinn, Dorothy Donnelly and Bruce McRae were in the cast, but the play belonged to Margaret Anglin, who played the mother. Then there were scenes from "Enter Madame," "The First Year," "The Hawk," "The Champion" and "The Meanest Man in the World."

Julia Arthur appeared briefly in an intermittently audible recitation composed by Charles Hanford Towne. Its apparent intention was mildly facetious, but the laughter came too soon and with unexpected violence, when, just as Miss Arthur, as Tragedy, was proclaiming that she was not wanted on so joyous an occasion, a mutinous curtain escaped from its moorings and struggled earnestly to banish her then and there.

POLICEMEN HURT IN CRASH.

Two Injured When Side-Car Motorcycle Collides With Auto.

Detective George Raeburn and Policeman John Redmond of the Far Rockaway Station received serious injuries yesterday when a side-car motorcycle in which they were riding dashed into the rear of an automobile operated by Thomas Nolan of Far Rockaway. A few minutes before the two policemen had taken five men to the Far Rockaway Station on suspicion of the theft of a motor truck from Benjamin Lantz, a flour merchant, of 251 East Thirty-third Street.

The intersection of Mott and Hollywood Avenues was dark when the motorcycle turned out of Mott Avenue, and Policeman Redmond, who was operating it, did not see Nolan's car in time to avoid dashing into the rear of it.

MAINE PAPER DISCONTINUES.

Eastern Argus Will Be Succeeded by The Portland Herald.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 21.—The Daily Eastern Argus, established in 1803 and the oldest newspaper in Maine published continuously without change of name, will discontinue publication Monday morning. It will be succeeded by The Portland Herald on Tuesday morning. Announcement to this effect was made today by the Independent Publishing Company, which has taken over The Argus.

While the paper has been Democratic in politics since the birth of the Democratic Party, The Herald will be independent. Those financially interested in the old company, including Ernest C. Bowler, the business manager, and Don Seitz of New York, have been reinforced by a number of Portland business men.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Beginning next Monday afternoon the matinees of "The Emperor Jones" at the Selwyn Theatre will begin at 3 o'clock. Arrangements are also under way for uptown performances of "Diff'rent," the new O'Neill play at the Provincetown Theatre.

Lew Fields and Moby King will head the cast of "Blue Eyes" when that piece is seen in New York. The cast will also include Andrew Tombes, Ray Raymond, Delyle Alda and others.

The opening of the new Ambassador Theatre, in Forty-ninth Street, will take place on Monday night, Feb. 7. "The Rose Girl" will be the opening attraction.

Grace George's first performance in "The New Morality" will take place at the Playhouse a week from tomorrow night. Thereafter there will be matinees on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

"Eugene Onegin."

Tschaikovsky's opera of "Eugene Onegin" was restored to the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House last evening with the same cast as appeared in it last year at its first production here. There had been some changes from the cast originally announced for last evening, on account of the indisposition of Miss Jeanne Gordon. She was expected to sing the part of Labina. Instead, Miss Perini was put into it—it being the part she took in the first performance last year; and Miss Ingram took her part of Olga.

The opera will never make an impression by its dramatic quality. It is said to make a strong appeal to Russians because the poem of Pushkin, upon which it is based, is one of the classics of Russian literature, and the character of Onegin is regarded as a "type." He may be considered a literary type of the romantic period—a Byronic hero, a Childe Harold. But for listeners not so affected with a national bias, it is hard to sympathize with so inefficient a sad dog as Onegin, who scarcely succeeds in doing anything in the opera but kill his friend; or with Lenski, absurdly jealous, who loses all hope because his fiancée dances with another man or with the "sensibility" of Tatiana, her loveiorn sentimentality, her romantic impulsiveness and prim propriety—though she does atone for much by the directness with which she sends Onegin about his business in the last act.

And yet the music cannot but exercise a charm. It is truly characteristic of Tschaikovsky in certain moods, not his most exalted. The mood is elegiac. In the few places where the dramatic interest becomes tenser he hardly rises to the occasion, as in the quarrel at the country ball or the scene of the duel. And when the climax of the drama comes in the scene at the end between Onegin and Tatiana, now the Princess Gremin, he has not put his best foot forward. He has in fact done better by less important moments, and he has let the opera close with as little of a musical climax as it has a dramatic one.

If the music be not dramatic, Tschaikovsky's own protestations as to its lack of dramatic quality should be remembered; and his own characterization of the opera as merely "lyrical scenes." It is throughout a genuine expression of his one aspect of his genius.

It may be feared that the performance at the Metropolitan, which is in Italian, may not convey fully the Russian impression. The singing is not such as should be heard at this establishment; the best is given by Mr. De Luca, who never forgets to be an artist and to sing artistically. Having a voice of a no great power, he is wise enough not to force it. Much of his singing was of fine finish and expressiveness. There was in his acting no great force, but the elegance and urbanity of the man of the world. The American listener can only wonder how close he gets to the true type of the romantic hero as presented by Pushkin.

Miss Muzio gave naturalness and the right sentimental turn to her impersonation. But her singing last evening may well have caused disquietude to her admirers. There was fundamental error in her production of tone; and, especially when she forced the tone, a consequent loss of quality, and unsteadiness in the pitch. And yet she has such an abundance of voice that forcing is needless. So has Mr. Martinelli; and his tendency to hurl so many phrases forcibly from the chest is not necessary for the effect, and useful only in acquiring a harvest of applause from more or less unthinking quarters. A bad few moments were offered by the leading singers in the quartet in the first act, in which there was a singular lack of unanimity about the pitch.

In their way Mme. Perini and Mme. Howard were more commendable in their singing. Mr. Bodanzky held a firm hand on the performance; kept it moving with vitality and secured some fine effects, warmth of color and significance of phrasing from the orchestral part. This has an unusual significance for an opera of this kind, which still keeps far from the methods of the "music drama." Yet there were passages which seemed to show the evidences of insufficient rehearsal.

MARY GARDEN HAS MANAGER

She Selects George M. Spangler as Business Associate in Chicago Opera.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Selection of George Miller Spangler as the new business manager of the Chicago Opera Association was announced today by Miss Mary Garden, the new Director of the Opera Association, to her friends at a reception given in her honor at the home of Mrs. William J. Chalmers, 1,100 Lake Shore Drive. Friends of Miss Garden, including many of the Directors of the Opera Association, were invited to be present to bid her good-bye before she leaves for New York tomorrow for the Chicago opera engagement. Miss Garden told these friends that she had selected Mr. Spangler for the position of Business Manager of the Opera Association, but added no details.

Directors of the association said tonight: "You will have to get all your information from Miss Garden. She is the boss now and the only one who can give out any facts."

The new business manager of the opera association was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and has been manager of the Bureau of Conventions for the Chicago Association of Commerce for several years. He is known for his athletic activities and is a swimmer of some note.

PLAYS WITH PHILHARMONIC.

Ellen Ballon, Young Pianist, Pleases —Hadley Gives "Youth and Life."

Ellen Ballon, pianist, 19 years old, said to have played once as a child in old Mendelssohn Hall, made her first appearance with orchestra as well as her first with the added personal value of ripening years at yesterday's Philharmonic matinée in Carnegie Hall. She was heard in Saint-Saens's fourth concerto in C minor, with the hundred men led by Stransky, and won a cordial reception for a young artist.

Henry Hadley opened the matinée as associate conductor, presenting his symphony, "Youth and Life," a work that even today disarms criticism by its title as well as its frank treatment of tuneful themes. Before the solo number Mr. Stransky repeated Strauss's "Till Owlglass," while in closing there was the "Carnival" overture of Dvorak.

Rudolph Ganz, Pianist, Plays.

Rudolph Ganz, the Swiss pianist, returning from a tour of his own country and France, played to a full house at Aeolian Hall last night, a musical assembly that found no terrors in the fact of two sonatas in one recital. The works were Beethoven's Op. 26, in A flat, and Chopin's in B minor, less often heard. In both Mr. Ganz displayed an understanding of the composer's purposes that gave somewhat of mirror polish to familiar melodic outlines, without exaggeration or seeking after personal effect. He prefaced the pair with four little pieces by Chopin, and added later four of his own, including a new "Scherzino," Op. 29, closing with the "Heroic Elegy" and "Rakoczy March" of Liszt.

MUSIC NOTES.

"Zara" will be repeated at the Metropolitan tonight by Miss Farrar and a large cast as the annual benefit performance for the French Hospital. The institution, which is non-sectarian and is supported by contributions, treats patients of all nationalities.

The Philharmonic Orchestra at the Brooklyn Commercial High School tonight presents Dvorak's "New World," Bruch's violin concerto, with Bernard Kugel; Hadley's "Culprit Fay," led by the composer, and Schubert's "Omnipotence," with the University Glee Club.

Ernest Dohnanyi, the Hungarian pianist and composer, is sailing next week from Rotterdam. He will make his reappearance in New York with the National Symphony, playing later with the orchestras of Boston and Cincinnati.

New York's second "music week" has been put forward from May 1-7 to April 17-24 so as to fall within the season of the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Culture Forum gave a concert last evening at Washington Irving High School.

The Rand School music league had a concert last evening by the Russian Trio.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! THE PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS. 8:15—MATINEE TODAY, 2:15.

Princess 39th, n'r B'way. Next Mon. Beginning. The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present. A Play in 3 Acts. COGNAC. By DAVID ARNOLD BALCH. A Human Document of a Woman's Love. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Phone 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 6TH BIG MONTH. SPANISH LOVE.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. EXTRA MAT. NEXT THURSDAY. THE BAT. "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

BROCK PEMBERTON Presents. Zona Gale's Miss Lulu Bett. BELMONT W. 48 St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.

Brock Pemberton Presents. GILDA VARESI—NORMAN TREVOR. ENTER MADAME. FULTON Thea., W. 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed. & Thrs., 2:30. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920.

Shubert-Riviera, 97 & B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. OPPORTUNITY with JAMES CRANE. Next Week: Henry HULL in "Alma TELL" George Marion in WHEN WE ARE YOUNG. SUNDAY CONCERTS: Continuous 1:30 to 11:30.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI. "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:15. SEATS ON SALE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. MADGE KENNEDY. HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED'. Drama Hit. BEST SEATS TODAY MATINEE $2.00

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fltz. 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:15. The THEATRE GUILD Presents. HEARTBREAK HOUSE. A Comedy by Bernard Shaw. ALSO SPEC'L MATS. Beginning JAN. 24 of JOHN HAWTHORNE. A new American play by David Liebovitz. Seats Now on Sale at Box Office.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Av. & 4 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:30. THE BEGGAR'S OPERA

CENTURY THEATRE, 62d & C. P. W. Evs. 8. Sharp. Last Mat. Today, 2. Last Week—Last 2 Times. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present. MECCA. A Musical Extravaganza of the Orient. Positively Most Sensational and Most Stupendous Success in World's History. Opening in Chicago Tues. Eve., Jan. 25.

CENTURY THEATRE. OPENING WED., JAN. 26. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert Announce THIS ALL STAR CAST. ROBERT WARWICK, CYRIL SCOTT, JEANNE EAGELS, MARGARET DALE, MAX FIGMAN, MACLYN ARBUCKLE, EDMUND LOWE. In the Paris and London Sensation. IN THE NIGHT WATCH. by MICHAEL MORTON. Prices: Premiere, 50c to $3; Other Nights & Sat. Mat., 50c to $3.50; Pop. Wed. Mat., 50c to $2.

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present. The London and Paris Sensation. DELYSIA. In the Musical Show "AFGAR". "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

CASINO 39th and B'way. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEE TODAY at 2:20. EIMBALIST'S Play with Music. HONEYDEW.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. NORA BAYES. In the Musical Play, "HER FAMILY TREE".

SELWYN THEATRES. ON WEST 42D STREET.

APOLLO EVS. 8:30. POP. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in Mark Twain's Romantic Comedy. THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER. EVG. PRICES 50c TO $2.50.

SELWYN Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & WED., 2:20. FRANK TINNEY IN MUSIGIRL "TICKLE ME". COMEDY.

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in MIRAGE.

TIMES SQUARE THEA.—SPEC. This Morn. AT 11. And Next Wed. & Fri. Aft., 2:30. MIXED MARRIAGE. LAST 3 TIMES. Prices 50c to $2.00.

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. 3 LIVE GHOSTS. Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:30.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 134. 2d YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT. IRENE. Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. TODAY & WED.

TOMORROW NIGHT. GREATEST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK. CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. & Central Park West. Phone Col. 8600. WILLIE & EUGENE HOWARD. 12 OTHER STAR ACTS 12. 800 SEATS AT $1.00. Quality—Quantity—Speed.

CENTRAL Theatre, 47th St. and B'way. Phone Bryant 17. AUNT JEMIMA. JOS. BROWNING. MAE WEST. 9—OTHER STAR ACTS—9.

WINTER GARDEN. 50th and Broadway. Phone Circle 2380. ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & WED., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS IN "THE GREEN GODDESS". A Play of Adventure by William Archer.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents a Selfish Comedy. GRACE LARUE AND HALE HAMILTON. Dear Me.

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Mts. Today, Wed. & Thurs., 2:30. THE 1st YEAR.

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, W. of B'way. Matinees Today & Thurs. Little Old New York.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thurs. MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman".

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CORT THEA. THIS MORNING 10:30. Mgt. Marc Klaw, Inc. Mr. & Mrs. Coburn present. THE YELLOW JACKET. Tues. & Fri., Jan. 25, 28, 2 P.M. Jan. 29, 10:30 A.M.

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AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3. Cesar Franck Program. MME. STANLEY, SAMUEL GARDNER, ERNEST HUTCHESON, EMMERAN STOEBER. Mason & Hamlin Piano—Steinway Piano. Management of Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 24, at 8:15. Piano Recital by ALFRED CORTOT. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC. Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Sun.) Aft., at 3. STRANSKY Conducting. JOSEF LHEVINNE Soloist. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

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CARNEGIE HALL, TUES., JAN. 25, AT 8:15. CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. FOUNDED BY THEODORE THOMAS IN 1891. FREDERICK STOCK ..... Conductor. AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., JAN. 24, AT 3. KNIGHT MacGREGOR. SONG RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin.)

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Metropolitan Musical Bureau Announces. CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft. at 3, Jan. 26. American Debut of Violinist ERIKA MORINI.

Assisted by Symphony Orchestra, Conductor Artur BODANZKY. Seats at Box Office, 75c to $3. Knabe Piano.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1921.

THE EUROPEAN WORM TURNS.

There have been increasing signs of late that Europe is getting tired of being treated in Jefferson Brick style by the United States. She may be worn out and bankrupt and chaotic and all that, but she still has some dregs of self-respect left. And the constant American assumption that she is bound to do whatever we finally make up our minds to order her to do at last rasps her nerves. The proof of this is seen in the multiplying utterances by European statesmen, and in the articles of European newspapers, to the effect that the Harding Administration need not expect the nations of Europe to wait humbly at the door of the White House to learn their fate.

The cosmopolitan Senator from Massachusetts began the proud scorning of the foreigners. "Why pay any attention," demanded Mr. LODGE, "to "Europe's desires about the League "of Nations? She will have to take "whatever terms we impose, or be "wrecked." Since then this kind of loftily superior talk has flowed in streams. Republicans close to the next President have expatiated on the "thrill of pride" which will warm the hearts of all Americans when they see the representatives of Europe hat in hand at Washington. But it now appears that European public men are no more fond of eating dirt than our own. They are willing to consult, as equals, about changes in the League of Nations, but they don't fancy having changes rammed down their throats.

These plain intimations that have come across the Atlantic are of the nature of a timely and useful warning. They are a good preparation for the discussions that are to follow. It is just as well for the President-elect and his advisers to understand that they must persuade, not coerce, Europe. Even if Americans feel that they are the "greatest people on airth," they are getting a wholesome reminder from over the water that they are expected to behave like gentlemen in international affairs, and not like backwoods yawpers.

INVESTIGATING THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

There is strong belief and evidence that a searching inquiry into Mayor HYLAN'S Administration ought to be made. Mr. WHITMAN is a competent investigator, but, irrespective of the granting or refusal of money for his inquiry by the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen, how can he be expected to get at the bottom of the facts? An administration, or part of it, pretending to grope after its own delinquencies is essentially comic. The Mayor is icy toward the District Attorney. The District Attorney is cold to the interesting discoveries and "leads" of Mr. WHITMAN in the Police Department. The extensions of power, some of them more than doubtful, sought for the Lockwood committee, which has done such notable work in exposing the building scandals, don't include the municipal Administration.

There are just two other processes for an investigation. One is by a legislative committee with ample powers; but, in the case of such a committee, political and partisan motives are sure to hamper to some extent the thoroughness and impartiality of the investigation; and the Republican politicians seem to be divided about the matter. Some of them think, however unreasonably, that it would be bad politics to burrow into Mr. HYLAN'S Administration. How can one expect zeal or fairness from persons who prefer the supposed interest of the Republican Party here to the good of the city? Governor MILLER'S recommendation to the Legislature for the extension to all county and municipal offices and departments of his power of examination and investigation, under the Moreland act, indicates the surest method of investigating the New York municipal Administration. Investigators appointed by him could be depended upon to do their work faithfully, without partisan consideration. Of course, some of the Republicans in the Legislature shake their heads mournfully and affect to shudder at such an enlargement of the Governor's power. Are they really afraid of an unprejudiced, non-political, businesslike inquiry?

THE PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO REFUSE INFORMATION.

Representative WELTY of Ohio has introduced a bill which provides, among other things, that the President, when he submits to the Senate nominations of Federal Judges, shall also submit the names of the persons who have recommended the appointments to him. Mr. WELTY is a Democrat. It is curious that he has forgotten GROVER CLEVELAND'S famous message of March 1, 1886, in which occurred the long memorable phrase, "innocuous desuetude." Various committees in the Senate and finally the Senate itself had been bothering the heads of departments with requests for information why certain officials had been suspended during its recess, and asking for "all documents and papers" in reference to such suspensions.

Mr. CLEVELAND told the Senate it had no right to the papers and documents it asked for, and no right "by "the aid of any documents whatever, "save through the judicial process of "trial on impeachment, to review or "reverse the acts of the Executive in "the suspension, during the recess of "the Senate, of Federal officials." In a characteristic passage he said:

> The requests and demands which by the score have for nearly three months been presented to the different departments of the Government, whatever may be their form, have but one complexion. They assume the right of the Senate to sit in judgment upon the exercise of my exclusive discretion and Executive function for which I am solely responsible to the people from whom I have so lately received the sacred trust of office. My oath to support and defend the Constitution, my duty to the people who have chosen me to execute the powers of their great office and not to relinquish them, and my duty to the Chief Magistracy, which I must preserve unimpaired in all its dignity and vigor, compel me to refuse compliance with these demands.

This is as true of appointments as of suspensions. It is the constitutional power of the President to make appointments. The information and the reasons by which he is guided in making them are none of the Senate's business. The Senate must determine for itself the fitness of the nominee, and confirm or reject him. It must do its constitutional duty independently as the President has done his. He is not answerable to it for the grounds of his determinations and actions. It is queer to find a Democrat of 1921 in about the same political-intellectual condition as the Republicans who passed the Tenure of Office act in 1867.

THE CLOTHING "CONSPIRACY."

Whether or not the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are engaged in "an unlawful combination and conspiracy," as the clothing manufacturers have formally charged, there is abundant evidence that what they purpose is "wresting and seizing" the industry from its owners.

According to the preamble of their constitution, their object is to "put "the organized working class in actual "control of the system of production," to the end that it shall "be ready to take possession of it." A multitude of books and pamphlets which chronicle their achievements and urge their aims breathe the same spirit. Their endeavors have been unceasing to inspire the steel workers and the textile workers with a similar purpose. And now, in the effort to hold the strikers together, they are preaching the doctrine in all its nakedness. The Evening Post of yesterday quotes a speaker as reciting the preamble of the constitution and declaring that the union would never give it up. He added: "We are go-"ing to move heaven and earth to "educate our people that they and "they alone are the owners of the "industry, and not the idlers and "loafers at our backs. The workers "in Russia have found it out, GOD "bless them!" This speaker was none other than ABRAHAM I. SHIPLACOFF, manager of the joint board of the clothing workers and socialistic Alderman of Brooklyn.

Whether all this constitutes an unlawful conspiracy may safely be left to the courts. That there is any real danger that the clothing workers will accomplish their purpose, now or hereafter, will be admitted by few sane observers. Not only the vast majority of Americans are set against such madness, but the American Federation of Labor itself stands unalterably against Bolshevism in all its forms. No one knows better than the skilled workman what is implied in "industrial democracy." The real danger is not to our traditional institutions, to ingrained Americanism, but to the clothing workers themselves.

By their strike the clothing workers are gradually weakening the industry. For the sake of impossible demands they are not only suffering in the present, but endangering their future. For though they do not own the industry and never will, they have an interest in it which only they themselves can destroy.

LENINISM IN ITALY.

The process of unification of the working class against its capitalistic oppressors goes on. At the congress of the Italian Socialist Party the faction which favored whole-hearted acceptance of the blood-and-iron policy of the Third International got only about one-third of the votes. In consequence it seceded, leaving Mr. TURATI'S moderate group, which is opposed to all the doctrines of Moscow, to fight for the control of the party machinery with a middle-of-the-road faction which would ratify with reservations.

The process was lately reversed in France, where the extremists got a majority and obtained control of some at least of the party machinery, but at the price of seeing the moderates walk out. So it goes in Germany, in Bohemia, in America. LENIN, as always, is thoroughly consistent. He proved in Russia that Bolshevism could be put into effect by a small group, provided its members were well disciplined and thoroughly determined—and willing to use machine guns. Rather than a large party of many elements, some of which take seriously old and outworn Marxian doctrines about the proletariat, he prefers for his work abroad a small and easily controllable faction which has no doubts and which is convinced that only the tiny minority of right thinkers is truly proletarian. What accomplishments may ultimately be set down to the credit of Bolshevist leaders we do not know as yet, but it looks as if their first achievement will be the destruction of Socialism.

IDEALS AND PRACTICES.

All philosophic optimists toiling in the newspaper field will be encouraged and sustained by the words of President-elect W. G. HARDING, spoken to President SCOTT of the Northwestern University, who went to Marion to consult Mr. HARDING "about helping "to open the Joseph Medill School of "Journalism." President SCOTT regrets that he failed "to make adequate mental note" of all that Mr. HARDING said, but the adjuration to nobler things which we here quote "found place" in his memory:

> The American press has not lived up to its responsibilities in molding the thought of the people. It has limited itself too much to dispensing sensational news and to making money. It has been influenced more by commercial agencies than by ethical standards. It is very important that all available agencies should combine to elevate not only the ideals but also the practices of the American press.

These are words of cheer and uplift. It stimulates ambition to be told that the American press has not lived up to its responsibilities in molding public thought. If perfection were already attained, what would aspiration feed on? It might be urged that before uttering these thoughts Mr. HARDING should have broadened his field of study. He declares that the American press "has limited itself too "much to dispensing sensational "news and to making money." The obvious comment would be that perhaps his observation has been too much limited—possibly to the local field. Great numbers of American newspapers have inculpated themselves under the second charge—that of making money—by making it their policy to print news that is vital, essential, important, eschewing mere sensationalism. But retorts get us nowhere. Newspapers earnestly striving after the good, the true and the beautiful should seek to find their profit in Mr. HARDING'S reproof.

What we all need is a model, a newspaper that will embody the ideal of Mr. HARDING, abstaining from practices he deplores. For this high office we nominate The Marion Star, not by reason of its present lofty attainments, but because of its opportunities. Some colleges give, at graduation, a prize to the student who has shown the greatest general improvement. The prize rarely goes to the most brilliant; the judgment of the Faculty more often awards it to some young man who, on entering college, was a poor, unlicked cub of no promise whatever, but whose steady and notable rise through the four years of the course has carried him furthest from the starting point. On that principle The Marion Star, moving toward the Harding ideal with the velocity of nebula 584 (Dreyer), may presently shine with the effulgence of Betelguese to an observer eleven miles away. Mr. HARDING, though at present following an avocation, is an editor. It is generally believed that he has considerable influence in the office of The Star. It is a paper, good as it is, that offers room for improvement. For instance, it does not subscribe to the service of The Associated Press. The dispatches of that organization would make it a better newspaper. It is surprising that an editor solicitous for the employment of all "available agencies" for the elevation of the press should so long have neglected this opportunity to lay the foundation stone of a news structure. Mr. HARDING regrets that the American press "has been influenced by "commercial agencies rather than by "ethical standards." In many cases this is true, we fear. The Marion Star, for instance, yields too much to the commercial allurement. It publishes many columns of medical advertisements that would never find a place in a New York newspaper of any serious pretensions to respectability. Ethical standards would come up with a fierce, o'ermastering jump if those announcements were, on principle, excluded from The Star.

Right there in Marion, it seems to us, a monument of triumphant idealism might be set up in the view of all newspapers of the country. Ethics would swing her bonnet for joy, responsibility would swell with the pride of being, for once, lived up to, the public thought would be filled with a sense of security in finding a new guide, and commercialism hand in hand with sensationalism would rush down the first steep place to the sea and be choked. The whole press of America would be lifted up and The Marion Star would be the better for it.

INCREDIBLE CHARGES.

Legislative and Congressional investigating committees often appear to inflict cruel and unusual punishments. They give audience and publicity to severe and odious charges against public men. The accusation goes on the wings of the wind before there is any chance for denial or refutation. This seems to be one of the unavoidable evils of what is, on the whole, a useful proceeding.

There is, however, a kind of rough popular justice upon which those falsely accused may depend. The public is not so gullible as to fall to know that some charges are on their face incredible. Of this sort were the intimations that Mr. SCHWAB had been fobbing off swollen accounts of personal expenses upon the Government. Every sensible man knew that this could not be true. Of whatever else Mr. SCHWAB might be guilty, he could not have displayed a mean, money-grubbing spirit. The very Chairman of the committee insisted at the time that the whole thing must have been a mistake in bookkeeping, or something of that kind, and that it was absurd to suppose that Mr. SCHWAB could have been profiting in an underhand way from his war work for the Government. That, indeed, was the general belief, even before Mr. SCHWAB appeared before the committee to make his indignant denial.

The fact is that there is such a thing as character too well and too long established to be destroyed by aspersions made in this way, even if they seem to have prima-facie support. When people have had the opportunity to judge a man like Mr. SCHWAB, they are not going to give easy credence to stories inconsistent with all that is known about him. They may hurt his sensibilities, but he ought to rest assured that they cannot harm him in the public estimation.

NEW JERSEY VS. NEW YORK.

Secretary BAKER decides that the preservation of the harbor makes it necessary to evict leading steamship lines from their pier accommodations in Manhattan. From that statement of the case it is hard to dissent, but the statement leaves something more to be said. Until the decision was made there was no public knowledge that the harbor was suffering from the constructions which facilitated commerce in the same degree that their removal will discommode it. "Tidal velocity" has not been complained of, and channels are no more obstructed by pierheads than by the projections of steamships beyond the piers which are too short to accommodate them and do not protect them from collision. A considerable island has been created in the harbor for the benefit of the War Department, without raising such scruples as forbid the accommodation of steamships on Manhattan Island, for the benefit of both the city and the port. The War Department took over for war purposes the pier which was constructed during the extensions of time for the removal of the objectionable projections riverward, and the Shipping Board covets the pier now that peace releases it for trade. The Secretary thinks that, if channel encroachments are necessary, equity requires that they should be allowed on the New Jersey rather than on the New York side, because the Palisades, or Bergen Hill, obstruct extension of piers landward.

No tenderness for New York is reflected in the Secretary's letter, which makes a permanent decision while conditions are abnormal and altering fast. It would seem that, since several extensions have been granted without complaint or detriment, one more or less, while conditions were becoming normal, would harm nobody. There is a tendency to shorten steamships to piers, rather than to extend piers to berth steamships of extraordinary length, and the situation might clear itself without grievance to anybody with a little more delay. Also, there is a well-considered plan for the unification of the port which would reconcile the interests of the two sides of the harbor, and allow matters like this to be settled by authority more congenial to local and commercial interests than a War Department whose jurisdiction is rather legal than natural or local. New York has no objection, and would be heard to make no objection, to any betterment of New Jersey accommodations to steamships, either independently or according to a plan for the symmetrical and equitable development of the harbor. But when New Jersey procures the eviction of steamships from Manhattan, with the result if not the intent to attract them to New Jersey, it really seems something less than neighborly, and quite in keeping with the plan to drain New Jersey sewage into New York harbor, doing more detriment to channels than any piers, and yielding no real good to anybody, not even to New Jersey.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Acceptance Slow in Coming.

After a delay of almost a year, the large and therefore slowly moving minds of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have decided that it will be proper or judicious or expedient, or at least permissible, for our dear country to take the house in London that was offered to it by Mr. J. P. MORGAN for the residence of the American Ambassador.

As hesitation to accept a gift is always a humiliation to him who proffers it, the probabilities are that by this time Mr. MORGAN, to say the least, no longer feels the glow of satisfaction that presumably was his just after he had made easy the doing of something that the Government should have done long ago and had been prevented from doing by one of those queer—and rare—inclinations toward economy that do break the monotony of its lavish expenditure. That his offer has remained open all this time is to his credit, but he has dealt with Governments before, and therefore is too familiar with their peculiarities to be either grieved or offended by what, coming from another source, certainly would have caused him to feel one or the other of those sensations.

The Senators, however, have some excuse for neither accepting promptly nor as promptly declining with thanks this very unusual offer. They all knew, of course, that there are the best of reasons for providing houses in foreign capitals in which our diplomatic representatives can live rent free, but they also knew both that Congress has been and is afflicted with deafness when proposals to do this are made, and that to let Mr. MORGAN supply the needed housing for a public servant in even one instance would excite a lot of comment in their home districts, some of it derisory, some of it denunciatory, and not much of it cordially approving.

Political considerations made the problem difficult, and it is no wonder that the committee was slow in finding a solution for it.

Objections Will Be Raised.

Though the Senators in the Foreign Relations Committee have at last decided to recommend the acceptance of the Morgan house, the final settlement of the question still is somewhat remote. The home States will have something to say about it, as well as the other Senators, and really the arguments for rejection, or rather for declination, are about as good as those for acceptance.

Perhaps they are a little better. Obviously, it would be wiser and in better accord with national dignity for the Government not to take as gifts what it is perfectly well able to buy. That is the policy usually followed, though occasionally, as in the case of the "dollar-a-year men," the following is of the letter and not of the spirit. The other exceptions have been few and of a nature quite different from letting a private citizen pay for a needed public utility or facility. States are less sensitive, and most cities and towns, as a rule, will take from anybody anything they can get, regardless of such faint and ineffective protests as were made in a few instances against letting Mr. CARNEGIE build libraries for people with no imaginable claim to charity.

The taking of the Morgan house could and would be regarded as an admission by the Government of a duty neglected and forced upon its attention by him. Not everybody will like that, but neither will everybody like the continuance of a negligence to which is due in no small part the unpleasant fact that only rich men can afford to become our Ambassadors.

A Benefit Viewed Askance.

Desirable as it is felt to be by vast multitudes that the price of eggs should be reduced, the joy caused by the present reduction in that price will be mitigated just a little, for most people, by the fact that it has been brought about by the arrival of eggs by the thousands from—China!

That will not be due to any hatred of China or the Chinese, or of things Chinese, including Chinese hens, but in large part, if not wholly, to the remoteness of China and the length of the voyage thence by water and land.

Very possibly these Chinese eggs have been subjected to less of time's ripening influence than have many that come from our own cold storage warehouses and possess only the dubious superiority that they are of home production. But—terrible thought!—is it not recorded in various books that the Chinese prefer old eggs to new? Page and line for that cannot be given, but the impression that this is one of many peculiarities marking Chinese taste is widespread and may be well founded. Most of such impressions, to be sure, have no foundation at all, but some of them are fairly accurate, and this one may be one of the exceptions.

Anyhow, there will be a general inclination to wish that the Chinese would keep their eggs, whatever their age, at home, where there certainly are enough people to eat them all, and to send us other wares of the kinds that everybody knows to be all right. Dishes and silks, for instance, and porcelain vases.

The Unknown Warrior.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask the favor of a little space to correct a misunderstanding? Some editor of an American paper, I think in Baltimore, has said with regard to the funeral of the "unknown soldier" that America did not need to honor a common soldier, as the common man was the nation.

It seems as if that editor did not understand that Westminster Abbey is the "Hall of Fame" of the British nation, and that those who are there honored come to it, not for rank, birth or wealth, but for the deeds they have done; that Britain brought there an "unknown" because undistinguished soldier to lie with the famous men of the race, as a symbol of the honor paid to the heroism of all that mass of undistinguished men who did all they could in doing their plain duty. In France also, where conscription makes no distinction, the "unknown" soldier was honored by burial under the Arc de Triomphe.

H. ST. C. M.

New York, Jan. 20, 1921.

Learn to Cook.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are now several vacancies in the cooking and housekeeping class in Evening School No. 18, at Third Avenue and State Street, Brooklyn.

This course embraces all the theory and practice given in the twenty-dollar courses of private classes, together with recipes and valuable hints obtained in no other course. It is free, given by our Board of Education.

The teacher, Mrs. Emma Avery, is well known in her line of work, and one learns to buy, cook and serve a good dinner, an economical meal and a dainty dessert. No mere "fudge" class, but a thorough meal-making and housekeeping class. Join now.

KATE R. MILLER, Principal.

Brooklyn, Jan. 20, 1921.

DYE LICENSE BILL.

High Tariff Preferred to the Terms of the Longworth Measure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer has been connected with the dyestuff industry about twenty-five years as chemist in a foreign dyestuff factory, teacher of chemistry in our textile schools and a user of dyestuffs in the capacity of manager and chemist.

Nothing could be more deadening to real progress in the American dyestuff industry than the proposed licensing system embodied in the Longworth bill, which is virtually the same as placing an embargo on foreign dyestuffs entering this country. The history of the dyestuff industry has been a succession of rapid changes for improvement in the products offered to the mills, and it stands to reason that such improvements will be made in the future. Foreign countries are very actively engaged in improving the methods of producing colors now in use and in developing new and superior colors. Our industry has to face and meet the demand of the ultimate user for the best obtainable in the way of dyestuffs both as to their fastness and practicability for use.

A high tariff on dyes that would allow the American manufacturers to operate at a profit would, it would seem to us, be entirely in order; but an embargo or licensing feature ties the manufacturer's hands and prevents him from enjoying the use of products not made and unobtainable here from American manufacturers of dyes. The Longworth bill would not only make for stultifying the ingenuity and desire of the American manufacturer to produce the best types of colors obtainable, as it would remove such competition, but work a tremendous hardship on American industry, inasmuch as the mills would be unable to offer the public goods as well dyed, both as regards fastness and shade of color, as their foreign competitors, who would enjoy the use of products that the Americans would be debarred from.

As we look at it, the licensing feature, which is virtually an embargo, is in a way a dog-in-the-manger attitude; for the manufacturer would be prevented from obtaining and using colors which he certainly would need to meet foreign competition, colors that the American dyestuff manufacturer could not produce for him. In other words, the American manufacturer would be preventing the textile manufacturer from obtaining dyes which he must have to meet foreign competition, and the American manufacturer of dyes being unable to supply the special dyes wanted would only be hurting his customers' business without gain to himself.

Competition is the life of trade and the American dyestuff industry must come into the position where it can offer to the trade the best obtainable dyes and in merchantable quantities, and it never will reach that position by hurting their customers' business by a licensing system such as is outlined in the Longworth bill.

E. S. GRAVES.

Providence, Jan. 20, 1921.

POLICE AS DRY RAIDERS.

Objections to the Governor's Enforcement Program.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is one of the many Republicans who are strongly opposed to Governor Miller's prohibition message. It was a sort of second Volstead manifesto. The explanation may be the one openly stated by Senator James J. Walker—that the Governor did not himself believe his message, but was merely thus redeeming the campaign pledge forced upon him by the prohibition lobby!

In his Andersonian arraignment of the prevailing violations of the Volstead law the Governor utterly ignores two prominent facts: First, that this State is in no way responsible for the said law, which was enacted by a cowardly, lobby-ruled Congress, regardless of the rights of the people; secondly, that a law thus enacted, in defiance of public opinion, can never be enforced.

Is it not everywhere plainly in evidence that the people will have their alcoholic beverages in some shape, law or no law? Also that they will pay the exorbitant prices necessary to cover both the bootlegging risks and the official graft charges? For these two reasons enforcement has failed and will continue to fail.

From considerable experience both here and in other States I am convinced that the deliberate and systematic breaking of the Volstead law abounds everywhere and in every class, including men of the highest business and professional standing, even clergymen. All regard it as a tyrannous invasion of personal liberty, involving no moral obligation to obey.

As to compelling enforcement by local police, the Supreme Court may later go to the length of decreeing that the States have no remaining rights that the Federal Government is bound to respect; but this has not yet arrived. Therefore, we, citizens of New York, may lawfully protest to the Legislature that, regardless of the Governor's message, our police shall not be wasted upon a task relatively unimportant as well as impossible.

Beset as we are by murderous gangs of thugs and robbers, it would be an intolerable wrong to enact legislation that would in any way divert the police force from supplying even the present inadequate measure of protection to life and property. We do not believe that the Legislature will perpetrate so great an outrage.

As to the Volstead law, let those who made it, but who cannot enforce, either repeal or enact a law capable of enforcement.

W. C. C.

New York, Jan. 21, 1921.

Illegal Drinking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When we consider that the Prohibition Commissioner has only 1,000 men in a population of over 100,000,000 of "all sorts and conditions of men" to enforce the law we need not wonder that there is so much illegal selling and drinking. We feel that, so far, he has done well. The deluge of drink has passed, and we can easily stand a few stray bucketfuls.

JAMES N. CHALMERS.

New York, Jan. 20, 1921.

MY LAD.

There is no lad like my lad,
Oh, I love him dearly—
I who've had a-many lads
And have loved them, nearly.

But they like their steady jobs
In shops and such, in town,
And fun to them is walking out
Of Sundays 'cross the down;

And loving means just holding hands,
And squeezing if they can—
They will make some girls good *husbands*,
But, ah! *my* lad's a *man!*

My lad's hands are hard and strong,
His lips are hot as fire;
I'd follow him through bramble,
Through brake and dust and mire.

He need call to me but once
And smile his crooked smile;
I would take the road with him—
The rough stones and the stile!

Now, let the Winter hurry, then,
For when the Spring is here,
Perhaps my lad will call to me,
The budding of the year!

ABIGAIL CRESSON.

27 TAPESTRIES, $62,800.

A Pair of Gobelins Woven in 1658 Bring $10,400 Each at Auction.

A valuable collection of French and Flemish tapestries, consigned by foreign and domestic private owners, twenty-seven numbers, sold yesterday at the American Art Galleries for $62,800. A pair of early Gobelin tapestries, catalogue Nos. 21 and 22, each picturing a scene with Louis XIV., as a youth, and his young sweetheart, Marie Mancini, a niece of Cardinal Mazarin, at play, brought the highest prices, going to I. T. Mann for $10,400 each. These were woven in 1658 at one of the Paris tapestry plants soon after taken over by the Government and consolidated with the Gobelins. In the tapestries are many rich colors wonderfully preserved. They were from the collection of a noble Belgian family, Mercy d'Argentau.

To the same buyer went No. 17, a Renaissance tapestry of the first quarter of the seventeenth century, one of a set made for King Christian IV. of Denmark, celebrating his life and victories, for $2,600. No. 18, a Flemish Renaissance tapestry of the beginning of the seventeenth century, a fine product of the Brussels looms of that period, with many rich reds, an allegorical scene and compartment border, went to Mann for $3,100.

A Flemish tapestry of the late Renaissance, a Roman General listening to appeals for mercy, No. 23, sold to Louis Long for $4,050. Another Flemish tapestry, No. 24, of the same period, Cyrus the Great starting on one of his great campaigns, went to Charles Tustan, agent, for $4,000. A set of three large Flemish Renaissance tapestries, illustrating the romance of Titus and Berenice, went to Tustan for $18,000, $6,000 each.

TO FIX 1921 TEA STANDARDS.

Federal Experts Will Meet Here This Week to Test Imports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A tea party of more than ordinary significance will meet in New York City on Jan. 24. When the last cup has been passed the standards of purity, quality and fitness of all tea to enter the United States from abroad during the year beginning May 1, 1921, will have been determined and sent to the Secretary of Agriculture for approval.

The United States Board of Tea Experts, who will select the standards for the coming season, have been reappointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. They are J. J. McNamara of New York, H. G. Woodworth of Boston, Arthur T. Hellyer of Chicago, C. E. Wyman of St. Paul, E. R. Rogers of Tacoma, George W. Caswell of San Francisco and George F. Mitchell of Charleston, S. C.

The meeting will be held at the United States Appraiser's Stores. The tea trade has been urged to send samples of available teas to the Chairman of the United States Board of Tea Experts, 641 Washington Street, New York City. The samples should reach the board not later than Jan. 24.

NAME CHAPLAIN FOR SENATE

Republican Conference Elects Rev. Joseph J. Muir of Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Republican conference elected today a new Chaplain of the Senate in the person of the Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Muir, pastor of the First Temple Baptist Church of this city. It was asserted that the fact that President-elect Harding is a Baptist in no way occasioned the election of Dr. Muir.

When the Chairman of the conference asked if there was any one present who desired to vote for a candidate other than the nominee, Senator Fernald of Maine said he wished to cast his vote for Elder John Sims of the Colored Universal Pentecostal Congregation of Washington. Elder Sims is head barber in the Senate shaving and hair-cutting parlor.

Senator Fernald, it was subsequently explained, was not serious in voting for Elder Sims.

AMERICANIZE PERU SCHOOLS

Staff of 30 Educators Are Being Sent to Act as Supervisors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—C. W. Calkins of Seattle, Wash., will sail next Wednesday for Lima, Peru, to become one of three regional Directors of Public Education under Harry I. Bard, also an American, who was engaged several months ago by the Peruvian Minister of Education to reorganize the country's school system.

Following a conference with Mr. Calkins, Frederico Alfonso Pezet, the Peruvian Ambassador, announced today that a staff of approximately thirty American educators was being sent to Peru to act as supervisors in schools scattered over the country and to introduce American methods of instruction, in both academic and physical education branches.

Mr. Calkins is a graduate of the University of Washington and served under Mr. Bard in educational work in the Philippines and in Porto Rico.

BOESS NEW BERLIN MAYOR.

Communists Charge Betrayal of Socialism and Protest Election.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Communist members of the Berlin City Council staged a noisy demonstration when it was announced last night that Dr. Gustav Boess had been elected Lord Mayor of the greater city. They accused the Majority Socialists of "betraying socialism."

Dr. Boess received 114 votes, against 95 cast for Dr. Weyl, Independent Socialist. He had the solid support of the Majority Socialists and all the bourgeois factions except members of the National People's Party, who joined the Independent Socialists and the Communists in supporting Dr. Weyl. The Nationalists defended their union with the ultra-Radicals by declaring that the bourgeoisie of Greater Berlin had been "asleep on election day and therefore deserved a Radical Lord Mayor."

Dr. Boess is 48 years old and has occupied the position of City Chamberlain. He has a record for efficiency as a municipal official.

GHENT HONORS WHITLOCK.

Freedom of the City Is Conferred on Him at a Banquet.

GHENT, Jan. 20.—Brand Whitlock, American Ambassador to Belgium, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the authorities of this city and of East Flanders today.

Gold medals and illuminated addresses were given to Mr. Whitlock, and the freedom of the city was conferred upon him. Toasts to President Wilson were offered, and in response Mr. Whitlock paid a tribute to the generous feeling of the American people toward Belgium.

Among the guests at the banquet were the Spanish and Dutch Ministers to Belgium.

Colby Leaves Trinidad for Home.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Jan. 21.—The United States battleship Florida, bearing Secretary of State Colby and his party home from their recent visit to South American countries, sailed yesterday for Hampton Roads, Va., where it is expected to arrive Jan. 26. Several entertainments were given in honor of Secretary Colby Wednesday, ending in a great public ball.

Reading Leaves for India March 17.

LONDON, Jan. 21 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—Lord Reading, whose appointment as Viceroy of India was announced recently, will leave for that country on March 17. His appointment becomes effective on April 1.

NEWS PRINT MAKERS MEET IN MONTREAL

Report Publishers Found Canadian Control to Their Disadvantage.

BIG FUTURE IS PREDICTED

Mississippi, It Is Said, Has One Copy of Daily for 38 Citizens, Massachusetts One for Each Two.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Percy B. Wilson, Vice President and General Manager of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, was elected President, and George M. McKee, General Manager of the Donnacona Paper Company, Ltd., Donnacona, Quebec, Vice President of the Canadian Pulp & Paper Association at its annual meeting here today.

The principal business done, outside of the election of officers and the annual reports of the various sections, was the endorsement of a plan for the establishment of a department of technical research in connection with the association, which later may be incorporated in the proposed Central Bureau of Technical and Scientific Research at Ottawa, for the establishment of which legislative authority will be sought at the approaching Parliamentary session. The plan proposes an annual expenditure by the association of $35,000.

Reviewing the events of the year in the industry, George Chahoon Jr., the retiring President, declared that amicable relations had been restored between the publishers and the news print manufacturers. He said that some of the more representative publishers have, since ending of Government control of the industry, declared that the control had worked out to the economic disadvantage of those whom it was designed to serve and that the newspaper industry of Canada would have been in a stronger position today had the laws of trade been permitted to take their natural course.

President Chahoon also declared that the failure of the Underwood resolution in the United States was viewed with satisfaction by the industry, inasmuch as its success would have been regarded as detrimental alike to Canada and the paper industry.

After the business of the meeting had been disposed of and the new President was introduced and made a brief address, the association adjourned for luncheon, at which the guest of honor was General Sir Arthur Currie, K. C. M. G., Principal of McGill University, who made an address on the pulp and paper industry's connection with higher education.

At the annual dinner tonight Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, and the Hon. Walter Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer, were the chief speakers.

Predicts Big Future For Industry.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21 (Associated Press).—Only one copy of a daily newspaper, printed in the State of Mississippi, is distributed for every thirty-eight residents of the State, while there is a single copy available for every two persons in Massachusetts. This was pointed out here tonight by R. S. Kellogg, Secretary of the News Print Service Bureau, at the annual meeting of the organization, an international association of paper manufacturers.

Mr. Kellogg, who is also Chairman of the National Forestry Program Committee, in which the paper manufacturers are represented as asking for national legislation for protection of the forests, submitted an abstract of news print consumption from the standpoint of newspaper circulation and its bearing upon news print consumption.

The District of Columbia, he declared, prints more papers for its size than any State, New York State is second to Massachusetts in the number of papers printed in proportion to the residents, while Missouri and California are tied for third.

"This table of newspaper circulation shows one thing conclusively," he declared, "and that is that if there is a newspaper printed in New York for every 2.2 inhabitants, there is a prospect of a great future demand for daily newspapers in such States as Mississippi or North Dakota."

This means an increase in future news print consumption, he said, which "means that steps must be taken by the industry to secure a continuous supply of raw material for future consumption." He pointed to the need of protecting the nation's forests, as sought of Congress in the Snell bill.

"Forestry legislation," he added, "is asked not to curtail consumption of forest products, but to supply sufficient raw material to meet the future demand. While this legislation is already before the American Congress, there is the same need of adequate protection of the forests on the Canadian side of the international boundary, because the paper industry is international, both as to markets and manufacture, as well as to the source of the raw material."

DUTCH ISLANDS BALK AT TAX

Doctor Who Refuses to Pay Becomes Hero in West Indies.

WILLEMSTAD, D. W. I., Jan. 19.—Collection by the local government of an extraordinary income tax, from which natives of Holland who arrived here since 1913 are exempt, is causing much dissatisfaction here. Citizens contend the tax law had been incorrectly interpreted.

The household effects of a physician who refused to pay the tax were offered for sale at auction today by the Government. Although the building in which the sale was held was crowded, there were no bids and the articles were not sold.

A cheering crowd carried the physician about shoulder high. Merchants, as a token of their approval of the doctor's refusal to pay the tax, closed their places of business during the afternoon.

Cox to Spend a Week in Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Friends of ex-Governor Cox of Ohio, Democratic Presidential candidate, were informed today that he would spend a week in Washington on personal business, arriving Monday. While the visit was said to have no political significance, it was expected that he would confer with prominent Democrats. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will be guests of former Representative T. T. Ansberry of Ohio.

Ford's Net Gain Is Now 2,009.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Henry Ford's net gain over Senator Newberry in the Michigan Senatorial contest was 2,009 votes at the close of work today

82 PAINTINGS NET $98,255 AT PLAZA

Sale of 167 Canvases Under American Art Association's Auspices Brought $139,240.

$6,300 PAID FOR A COROT

A. A. Healy Buys "Danseuses des Bois" at Highest Price of the Evening.

The sale of 167 old and modern paintings begun Thursday evening in the grand ballroom of the Plaza under the management of the American Art Association was concluded last night when eighty-two pictures were disposed of for $98,255. This is more than twice the total for the previous evening, when eighty-five paintings were sold for $40,985. The grand total for both sales is $139,240.

No single picture at the sale last night brought as much as the pastoral scene, by Charles Emile Jacque, purchased Thursday evening by E. F. Albee. A canvas by Corot called "Danseuses des Bois," which was bought by A. A. Healy, brought the highest price last evening, $6,300. Bidding for this picture opened at $1,000. In the foreground of the picture a group of maidens is dancing. Olive green feathery trees to the right and left contrast strongly with the sunlit morning sky. The picture is signed by Corot.

E. F. Albee, who purchased some of the best paintings offered for sale the first evening, bought "The Shoal Fisher," by Joseph Israels, last night, which brought the second highest price, $4,600. It was also the largest canvas shown, measuring 78 by 55 inches. It shows a full-length, life-size figure of a fisherman, with trousers rolled up, moving forward in shallow water as he guides with both hands a scoop net. The gray waters of the sea fill the composition to a point near the top of the canvas where the horizon is overhung by a gray sky.

Mr. Albee also purchased two other paintings which brought among the highest prices, "Landscape and Cattle," by the French artist, Emile Van Marcke, depicting a group of cattle standing in a pool, brought $4,500, the third highest price of the evening. He also purchased "Arabian Horsemen," by the German artist Adolphe Schreyer, which portrays three mounted Arabs under a green-blue sky looking across a wild, treeless region. This picture sold for $3,500.

In addition to the painting by Corot, Mr. Healy bought an Anton Mauve canvas for $3,500 and a work by the Dutch artist, Johan Barthold Jongkind, called "Scene at Delft, Holland," for which he paid $1,100. The Mauve work is called "Cows Returning to the Farm."

A second work by Corot, called "Landscape in France," was purchased by M. Schoedlin for $3,000. In the foreground of the picture, which consists of a field, a girl is seen standing near a tree. The tower and roof of a church appear in the middle distance at the right.

Thirty of the pictures offered for sale last night brought more than $1,000, and fifteen brought $2,000 or more. Among the other works which brought high prices was a "Brittany Farm Landscape," by Troyon, which was bought by P. J. Higgs for $4,200. It shows a boy in blue, driving a flock of geese across the foreground, while the background is occupied by a farmhouse surrounded by trees. Two other pictures by Troyon were sold. Howard Young bought "The Time of Milking for $2,000, and W. L. Dair bid in "Cattle and Landscape" for $1,300.

M. Knoedler & Co. obtained Charles Francois Daubigny's "La Chaumiere," a French farm scene, for $3,300. A second Daubigny work called "On the Oise" was bought by C. W. Kraushaar. "Evening," a landscape by Henry Joseph Harpignies, was bought by P. J. Higgs for $3,000. A second picture by Harpignies called "Environs de Beaucaire" was bought by R. C. Vose for $1,800, and a third called "Landscape," which J. M. Heatherton obtained, brought $1,450.

Two works by Jean Charles Cazin brought lively bidding. "A Windmill Near Dunkerque" was bought by J. Levy for $2,100, and "Early Evening" went to H. Buhl for $1,500. A work by Paul Potter, which depicts Noah disembarking on Mount Ararat was bid in by an agent of Seaman, the art dealer. It is signed by the artist and bears the date 1642. An "English Landscape" by Constable was also bought by a Seaman agent for $2,100. Five other pictures were bought by Seaman.

$3,150 BID TAKES A JAPANESE PRINT

A Kionaga Leads Sale That Again Brings Big Prices—Total to Date $51,695.

The record breaker at last night's sale of the big French collection of Japanese prints, under the auspices of the Walpole Galleries at Delmonico's, was No. 265 in the catalogue, Kionaga's "Cherry Flower view at Gotenyama," which went to a distinguished print expert for $3,150. The print was a lovely diptych, showing the graceful figures of geishas from the Shinagawa district, a wonderfully clear impression. It was started at $500 and with heated competition ran up to the selling price. Higher prices have been given for some individual prints, but this price for this print was extraordinary.

There was again a gathering of well-known print collectors from all over the country. Headed by Howard Mansfield, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, who has a notably fine collection of prints, they included John Spaulding of Boston, with one of the largest collections in the country, and Miss Kate Buckingham of Chicago, a notable buyer of fine prints. George E. Fuller of Boston, Miss Mary Ainsworth of Moline, Ill., Raymond Bidwell and Mrs. D. C. Kellogg were others present; S. C. Bosch Reitz, Curator of Far Eastern Art of the Metropolitan Museum, and Mr. King representing the Cleveland Museum.

Miss Buckingham paid the second highest price of the sale last night, $950 for No. 264, "Under the Trees in Autumn," three geishas with their matron, by Kiyonaga; "Reading His Letter," No. 237, a love letter episode, by Haronobu, went to her for $400; for No. 286, a Yoshiwara beauty, "Hinasuru of Choji-ya," by Utamaro, she paid $750; for No. 288, "The Sheltering Tree," a group of people caught in a rainstorm, by the same artist, she paid $425, and for No. 346, Toyokuni's "Three Shinagawa Beauties," $550.

Howard Mansfield paid $310 for No. 245, "A Young Samurai on Horseback," by Haronobu; for No. 257, "Famous Actors in a Tea House," by Shuncho, Colburn paid $500; Fulton gave $450 for a charming print by Kionaga, three women enjoying a view, "Evening—Cooling on the River Bank." "The Clinging Crab," a print of delicate tones by Haronobu, No. 249, went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art for $82.50, and Mr. King of the Cleveland Museum paid $140 for No. 342, a print in soft-color tones, "Woman Arranging Flowers," by Toyohiro.

The returns for the evening were $19,403, making a total to date of $51,695. The sale will be concluded this evening.

$25 GIFT FOR THE NEEDIEST.

Total of $110,371 Is $3,595 Above 1919 Record.

A contribution of $25 yesterday increased the total for the Neediest Cases to $110,371.62.

Yesterday's total exceeds by $3,595.91 the total received for the Neediest Cases a year ago. Yesterday's contribution of $25 came to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Mrs. Bettie Wise.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Vincent Astor, Miss Katharine Porter and Mrs. George Draper are giving luncheons on Monday, the first of a chain of luncheons inaugurated by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Sr., in aid of the European Relief Council. Mrs. Vanderbilt is to speak at each of the luncheons so far as possible.

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer of 157 East Thirty-seventh Street is giving two Sunday afternoon receptions, beginning tomorrow, for her granddaughter, Miss Sylvia Van Rensselaer. Mrs. Adrian Iselin and Mrs. Rufus King will assist in receiving. The second reception will be held on Jan. 30.

Mrs. William Willet McAlpin is at the Bon Air, Augusta, Ga., for part of the season.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James H. R. Cromwell, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, and Mr. Cromwell will start the first of the week for Palm Beach, to join Mr. Cromwell's mother, Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who is abroad, has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, at Floors Castle, in Scotland.

Mrs. H. Van Buren Magonigle of 829 Park Avenue and members of the Executive Board of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, will receive at a tea this afternoon and on Jan. 29, in connection with the exhibition at the Architectural League, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Sir Charles Davidson, Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dickinson were among those giving dinner parties last night at Delmonico's.

Miss Edith Jaffray Farr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Farr, and William Montague Geer Jr., son of the Rev. Dr. William M. Geer, Vicar Emeritus of St. Paul's Chapel, will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church. A reception will follow at the Farr home, 14 West Tenth Street.

Another wedding today will be that of Miss Margaret E. Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren, and Shannon L. Meany, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Meany of Convent, N. J., which is to take place in St. Thomas's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus are occupying their cottage, The Pines, at Augusta, having arrived there several weeks ago.

W. K. Vanderbilt 2d arrived in Havana yesterday on his yacht, the Eagle, on which he has a large party as guests, including Stephen B. Elkins and Judge S. P. Coyne of Wilmington, Del. Last evening Mr. Vanderbilt and his guests were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Almendares by Henry Albert of Havana.

I. R. T. TUBES BLOCKED BY SIGNAL MISHAP

Short Circuit Halts Traffic for an Hour Between Brooklyn and Manhattan.

A short circuit in the electric signal system of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at the Atlantic Avenue Station tied up traffic between Brooklyn and Manhattan last night for more than an hour, caused tens of thousands of Brooklyn residents to be that late for dinner and delayed many Brooklynites who were bound for the Manhattan theatres.

The short circuit, which occurred at 6:40 P. M., just after the peak of the rush period, set every signal light at red, indicating danger, and brought all Interborough trains between Atlantic Avenue and the Brooklyn side of the East River to a stop. Trains in both east and west side subways were delayed. The tie-up lasted until 7:35 P. M.

Most of the delayed passengers sought the elevated or surface lines, or the B. R. T. subway, and the congestion was not serious. Denial was made by Interborough officials that any trains were stalled in the tunnels.

Traffic in Manhattan was not affected. Trains on the Broadway-Seventh Avenue line or the west side subway were turned back at Chambers Street. Those on the Lexington Avenue line or east side subway were turned back at Wall Street and Bowling Green.

GRANDMOTHERS GIVE UP AIR TRIP TO CAPITAL

Women Electors From Nebraska Forced by Bad Weather to Take a Train.

Special to the New York Times.

DES MOINES, Jan. 21.—The trip by airplane to Washington which was started by Mrs. H. H. Wheeler, Presidential Elector from Nebraska, and Mrs. Draper Smith, her alternate, carrying the electoral vote of Nebraska, was called off late this afternoon because of unfavorable flying weather.

The two women left Des Moines for Chicago at 10:30 this evening by rail and will complete their journey to Washington on land. The planes will return to Nebraska as soon as the weather permits.

Both grandmothers expressed keen disappointment at the unexpected change in plans. They had waited patiently all day for a heavy fog to lift so that they could resume their journey by air. Weather reports from the East late this afternoon indicated that they would encounter still further delays, even if they were able to get away tonight, so the decision was made to continue the journey by rail.

ROW IN CONSULATE.

Former Nicaraguan Officer Is Held for Disorderly Conduct.

Orlando Rosales of 115 West Eighty-sixth Street, now an elevator operator but formerly an officer in the Nicaraguan Army, was arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct after a fight with Fernando Elizondo, Nicaraguan Consul General, in the Consulate, at 15 John Street. Elizondo said he paid $50 to Rosales, by order of his Government, but that Rosales had demanded more aid and had misused letters of recommendation he had given to him.

At the Old Slip station Elizondo said Rosales had slain Elizondo's uncle. Rosales, the police said, admitted the killing, but said it was justified and that he had been exonerated. Elizondo then said Rosales had served six years for stealing. Rosales admitted that, too, the police said, but declared he was in love with the daughter of a former official of his Government and this official "framed" him while he was on duty at a palace to prevent his marriage with the young woman.

HURT IN BICYCLE RACE.

Italian Fractures Skull in Swerve to Armory Railings.

E. Clerico, a novice bicycle rider and a member of the Unione Sportiva Italiana, was injured in a 20-mile bicycle team race for amateurs last night in the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, and was taken to St. John's Hospital in a critical condition because of a broken skull.

Clerico, with W. Johnson, a clubmate, made up one of twelve teams which started. He was riding on the track and suddenly swerved into the railing in front of the floor seats surrounding the armory floor.

'INEVITABLE? BAH!' SAYS CHESTERTON

Doesn't Believe in Fatalism or Prophecy When It Comes to Human Affairs.

"MUFFINS KILL PEOPLE"

Man Is a Hero and a Criminal, and No One Can Tell What He Will Do.

G. K. Chesterton spoke in the Times Square Theatre yesterday afternoon in answer to his question, "Shall We Abolish the Inevitable?" With humorous illustration and delicate subtlety he showed the fallacy of fatalism, the uselessness of prophecy in the field of human affairs.

"Like the man who did not believe in ghosts because he had seen so many," he said, "I do not believe in inevitable fates. When I was young it was prophesied that the small nations would be absorbed into three or four empires. It was even said that Ireland might become a part of the British Empire. Instead, we have lived to see the small States absorb much of the balance of power."

"Belief in the inevitable," he continued, "always presupposes a sort of vacuum in which forces are working. The moves in a game of chess are mathematical facts, but suppose you prophesy that one player in a certain game will checkmate his opponent in a number of moves. He may go crazy or kick over the board in a rage or in a spirit of compassion make all his moves wrong ones. All predictions are like that. They presuppose that the rules will be kept to, but suppose they are not? Again, the thing you predict may actually happen; but you do not know what other events will accompany or possibly destroy it.

"Avoid passive verbs. Don't say that wages rise and fall, as if they were tides of the ocean; but say that a certain individual has raised or lowered the wages of other individuals. Intangible falsehood based upon no authority is of all things the most difficult to fight.

"If, for example, you should walk into a parlor filled with your friends and say, 'The Pope (or the Bible) says you must not eat muffins,' no one would be much interested; but if instead you said, 'Haven't you heard? Didn't you know that muffins kill people?' a rapt expression of faith would come upon their faces.

"If we are going to discuss a moral, social or political matter, let us in God's name ask whether the thing we propose to abolish or to foster is good or bad in itself, and examine every question upon its own merits. Then, perhaps, will be cleared of this fog of fatality which hangs upon our civilization. Whatever man is, he is not in that sense a part of nature. He has committed crimes and performed heroisms which no animal ever tried to do. Let us free ourselves free from the boundary of the material order of things, for so shall we have a chance in the future to do things far too historic for prophecy."

GOV. AND MRS. MILLER HOSTS

Elihu Root Among Distinguished Guests at Hotel Astor.

Governor and Mrs. Nathan L. Miller were hosts last night at a dinner given at the Hotel Astor to about forty guests.

Among those present were Governor W. C. Sproul of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Senator Sutherland of Utah, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Elihu Root, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice and Mrs. A. F. Hanks, Alphonso T. Clearwater, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, John Proctor Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield, Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie and Miss Marion Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

MLLE. HERVEUX TO MARRY.

French Aviatrix to Wed Filipino C. Catalana, a Druggist.

Mlle. Jane Herveux, late of the French Army Air Service, and Filipino C. Catalana of New Dorp, S. I., are to be married shortly. This became known when the couple obtained a marriage license on Thursday at the Municipal Building.

Mlle. Herveux has the distinction of being the only woman flier who served with the French Army. In her exhibition flights abroad she appeared before the King and Queen of Spain, the former presenting her with a loving cup, also before the King and Queen of Italy. She is 30 years old, seven years the senior of her fiancé, who is a druggist and who came to this country about ten years ago.

In speaking of her approaching marriage, for which no date has been set as yet, the aviatrix said: "Flying, that's nothing. It's a great deal safer than getting married, but I'm going to take a chance."

Miss Littlebrant to Wed Today.

The marriage of Frederick M. Keator of St. John, N. B., Canada, and Miss Marion E. Littlebrant, daughter of William F. Littlebrant of the Hotel Buckingham, will take place this afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration. A marriage license was issued to them yesterday, and in the application Mr. Keator gave his age as 46 and Miss Littlebrant as 29.

Dance for Miss Jean Fletcher.

Mrs. Andrew Fletcher entertained last night with a small dance for her daughter, Miss Jean Fletcher, who came out a year ago. The guests were chiefly those who also made their début last year, with a sprinkling of this year's buds. They included Miss Fletcher's three house guests, the Misses Susannah Ward of Boston and Elizabeth Brockie and Rebecca Thompson of Philadelphia. Others were the Misses Catherine and Laura Harding, Florence and Evelyn Loew, Katharine Emmet, Lucile Baldwin, Eunice James, Constance Jennings, Isabel Melissa Yuille, Shiela Byrne, Katharine Knop, Betty Jackson, Margaret Flint, Marie La Marche, Dorothy Duncan and Margaret de Forest.

Dinner to Ambassador Ricci.

ROME, Jan. 20.—H. Nelson Gay of Boston and Mrs. Gay today gave a reception and dinner in honor of Rolandi Ricci, the newly-appointed Italian Ambassador to the United States, on the eve of the departure of Signor Ricci for Washington. The guests included Robert Underwood Johnson, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Johnson, the Duke and Duchess of Torlonia, the Marchioness of Doria and the Marchioness of Centurione, both of the latter of whom are ladies-in-waiting on the Queen; Senator Rossi and his wife and others.

Miss Sickel to Wed G. W. Lewis.

W. G. Sickel of 14 East Eleventh Street, assistant to the President of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, and Mrs. Sickel announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Allen Sickel, to George W. Lewis of New Bedford, Mass. Miss Sickel is a graduate of Miss Wright's School at Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Mr. Lewis is a member of the class of '21 at West Point.

JAPANESE DIVIDE ON SIBERIA

Kato Group Demands Withdrawal —Friendly to America.

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TOKIO, Jan. 21.—With the Diet opening on Saturday, today is marked by the greatest political activity, the various parties holding meetings to frame programs for the coming session.

The Kenseikai, the main opposition party, favors putting the League of Nations on a more practical basis, the maintenance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, establishing more friendly relations with the United States with the settlement of pending questions on a basis of mutual understanding, and the adoption of a co-operative policy with China.

It has also resolved to demand the early withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia.

Viscount Kato, the leader of the opposition, in a speech to his followers scored the present administration's failure to introduce the racial equality question at the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva. A more serious failure, he declared, had been the Japanese policy in China to which could be attributed the disturbed conditions in the Republic. He declared that the most urgent question was the restoration of order in China and the suppression of Bolshevist tendencies.

Regarding the Japanese-Siberian policy Viscount Kato said that it "has been an offense rather than a failure," and that the troops should have been withdrawn at the same time the Czechoslavs left or else increased sufficiently to enable the Bolsheviki to be overcome.

He said that an early settlement of the California question was impossible, but that provided the negotiations were conducted in a friendly spirit the Japanese demands could be insisted upon without aggravating the situation.

The Kokomintum Party favors the curtailment of military expenditures and the development of industrial power, holding that "national wealth no longer consists of superiority in arms."

EWEN TELLS OF AUNT'S WILL

Lawyer Testifies in Contest Over $300,000 Estate.

John Ewen, a lawyer, who is contesting the will of his aunt, Miss Maria Louise Ewen, because she cut him off in her will disposing of $300,000, was the chief witness at the trial before Surrogate Foley and a jury yesterday. He testified that his three aunts, Caroline, Maria and Eliza, always treated him with due affection until Caroline died in 1913, leaving the bulk of her estate to institutions for the care of animals, and he contested the will. He got a sixth of the estate to drop the contest.

Mr. Ewen said his aunt Eliza was bitter toward him after the contest. His contention is that Maria Ewen was under the influence of Eliza when she made her will cutting him off. The trial will continue on Monday.

CHARLES F. BOOHER DIES.

Missouri Congressman for Over 14 Years Was to Retire in March.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 21.—Charles F. Booher, representative in Congress from the Fourth District of Missouri, died at his home in Savannah, Mo., today.

Representative Booher was 74 years old. His first election to Congress was as a Democrat at a special election in 1889 to fill out an unexpired term. He was again elected in 1906, and continuously since, but declined a nomination in 1920.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Governor Hyde today announced he would not call a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Charles Booher.

BENJAMIN B. LAWRENCE.

Mining Engineer, a Trustee of Columbia University, Dies at 63.

Benjamin B. Lawrence, a Trustee of Columbia University and a mining engineer, died last evening of a cerebral embolism at his residence, 170 West Fifty-ninth Street. He was 63 years old and was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in 1878. For several years he engaged in mining engineering in Gilpin and Summit Counties, in Colorado, and later for a time made his headquarters in Denver.

Mr. Lawrence was Vice President of the Cornucopia Mines Company, a Director of the Phoenix Sand and Gravel Company, the Southern Wood Products Company and of other corporations.

ARTHUR L. SIFTON DEAD.

Dominion Secretary of State Succumbs in Ottawa at 62 Years.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Arthur Lewis Sifton, Dominion Secretary of State since Dec. 3, 1919, died here today. He was 62 years old.

Mr. Sifton had been active in Dominion affairs since October, 1917, when he became Minister of Customs in Sir Robert Borden's Unionist Government. In 1919 he was chosen as a delegate to the Peace Conference. In September, 1919, he was appointed Minister of Public Works.

The Rev. Redmond J. Walsh.

The Rev. Redmond J. Walsh, President of St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia and rector of Jesu Church there, died Thursday at a sanitarium in Summit, N. J., after an illness of six months. Father Walsh was a prominent member of the Society of Jesus and regarded in the Catholic Church as an executive and priest of unusual ability. He was born in this city in 1875, studied first at St. Francis Xavier's and later at Frederick and Woodstock, Md., being ordained at Woodstock in 1905. He had served as Vice President of Boston College for three years before becoming head of St. Joseph's. Mass will be said at St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth Street, this morning at 9 o'clock.

Edmund Bragdon Barnum.

Edmund Bragdon Barnum, lawyer and prominent in the Democratic Party in the 80s and 90s, died on Thursday at his home, 437 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Barnum was born in Bethel, Conn., but removed to Brooklyn with his parents during his infancy. When 18 years old, he enlisted as a private in the 127th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and later became a Second Lieutenant. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School, and for years was a leading patent lawyer with offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Prof. Mary Watson Whitney.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 21.—Mary Watson Whitney, Astronomy Professor Emeritus of Vassar College, died yesterday, in her seventy-fourth year, at her home here. Miss Whitney was a member of various scientific societies and had contributed many papers on astronomical subjects. She was Director of Observatories at Vassar from 1889 to 1910, when she retired. Miss Whitney graduated from Vassar in 1868, studied at the University of Zurich from 1874 to 1876, and in 1881 became assistant to Professor Maria Mitchell at Vassar.

Justice Flavius L. Brooke.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 21.—Flavius L. Brooke, Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court since 1906, died suddenly on an interurban car near here shortly after noon today. He was born in Norfolk County, Ontario, Oct. 7, 1858, and was married in Chicago recently to Mrs. George Gordon Moore of St. Clair, Mich.

CANADIAN DECLARES LEAGUE A SUCCESS

N. W. Rowell, a Delegate, Declares This Was Demonstrated at Geneva Meeting.

CALLS IT WORLD'S HOPE

Bombay Editor Outlines Britain's Plan for Self-Government in India.

Newton W. Rowell, Canadian delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva, speaking last night at a dinner of the Canadian Club of New York at the Hotel Biltmore, declared that the five weeks' meeting at Geneva had demonstrated that the League was "successful beyond the expectations of even the most hopeful."

"The North American point of view, as presented by Canada, received most gratifying recognition," said Mr. Rowell. "The consideration which was finally accorded the views presented by non-European States was one of the most hopeful and significant features of the Assembly judged as a world organization. If such recognition was accorded to Canada's views what would be the recognition accorded the North American point of view if it were presented by both the United States and Canada?"

The results of the Geneva meeting, Mr. Rowell said, had changed the sentiments of even the most pessimistic. "I have returned convinced that the League of Nations is the most hopeful and practical experiment our humanity has ever tried for providing a substitute for war and for saving civilization from the collapse which threatens it unless a substitute can be found," he asserted.

Mr. Rowell spoke of some of the difficulties that had to be surmounted at the start of the meeting at Geneva. He said that disarmament could not be brought about unless there was a world-wide understanding. "The committee formed by the League to deal with this problem is going on the best it can, without the help of your country," he said.

R. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, spoke of the accomplishments of the railway during the World War. "I have no fear for Canada," he said. "There is no ground for pessimism in the circumstance that unusual problems have to be met. There is every reason for effort and every ground for sane optimism."

Rustom Rustomjee, former editor of The Oriental Review of Bombay, India, outlined the plan by which the British Government proposed to grant self-government to the people of India. "The new era I speak of," he said, "is nothing more or less than the establishment of the United States of India under the benevolent hegemony of Great Britain. India is divided into fifteen provinces or states, each of them will have a legislative council elected by its people, who will appoint Indian Ministers, and to these Indian Ministers will be transferred important branches of provincial administration. At the head of the Government the Governor General will be assisted by an Executive Council of six or seven, three of whom, at least, will be Indians.

"The burden of civilizing the world—a burden resting largely upon the shoulders of Great Britain—has become almost staggering. It will enhance the dignity of no part of the British Empire if she is forced to turn her back now from the God-given mission she has been intrusted to perform. The most thrilling spectacle of the late war was of the unity and determination of the British Empire."

Henry W. Taft spoke on Japan and Japanese-American relations. "The chances of war between America and Japan are practically impossible," he declared. Mr. Taft was President of the Canadian Club of New York, presided at the dinner. The guests included Lord O'Shaughnessy of Montreal, Frederick Cunliffe-Owen and Naval Lieutenants L. A. Kloor Jr. and Walter Hinton.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY GOLDSMITH, a lawyer well known among the theatrical profession, died yesterday at his home, 292 West Ninetieth Street, following a recent operation for mastoiditis. He was 46 years old.

ROBERT REDFIELD, a prominent Chicago lawyer and brother-in-law of E. S. Beck, managing editor of The Chicago Tribune, died in Chicago yesterday after a few days' illness.

ALBERT HOWE WHITMORE, retired manufacturer, who made "life size dolls," died yesterday at his home, 91 Harrison Street, East Orange, aged 66.

ARTHUR L. MILLER, head of the Miller-Cummings Company, fruit and produce dealers of this city, died Thursday night of heart disease at his home in Montclair, aged 51.

MICHAEL QUIGLEY, State Cattle Inspector, died yesterday at his home in Waverly, N. Y.

JOHN BRANCATO, father of Assistant United States District Attorney Peter Brancato, died yesterday at his home, 7,708 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 60.

HARRY D. SOMERVILLE, 64 years old, of 932 East Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn, a proofreader on The Morning Sun for thirty-three years until his transfer to The Evening Sun last year, died suddenly yesterday in the locker room of the Sun and Herald Building.

GEORGE VINCENT BATES, 46 years old, a salesman for the Peter J. Carey Printing Company, died yesterday at his home, 603 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES J. McCAFFERTY, a Brooklyn lawyer with offices in the Arbuckle Building, died yesterday at his residence, 547 Argyle Road, Flatbush, of pneumonia. Mr. McCafferty was born in this city forty-seven years ago and was graduated from Fordham University.

EDWARD EASTMAN IREMONGER, widely known in the cotton goods trade and a member of the firm of George H. Strawbridge & Co., in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., in his 47th year.

ADELBERT LINDSLEY HART, organizer of the wholesale jewelry firm of A. L. Hart & Co. of Manhattan and a Director of the General Insulate Company of Brooklyn, with which he had been connected for the last thirty years, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 310 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was in his 61st year. Mr. Hart was born in North Haven, Conn., and moved to Brooklyn in 1877.

BENJAMIN L. SHAPIRO, dealer in woolen and cotton clippings, at 238 Clinton Street, died yesterday morning of a cerebral tumor at his residence, 506 West 171st Street, in his sixty-third year.

Born.

BRESNIKOV—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron J. Bresnikov (nee Jeannette Guth), of 76 West 113th St., announce the birth of a daughter, Tuesday, Jan. 18.

DOUGLASS—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Underhill Douglass (nee Mary K. Cutler) of 470 Park Av. announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Matilda, on Friday, Jan. 21, 1921.

HILLELSON—Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Hillelson (nee Mildred Lyon) of 949 West End Av. announce the arrival of a son at home Friday, Jan. 21.

TURKELTAUB—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Turkeltaub (nee Leah Shidlovsky) of Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the arrival of a son, Jan. 20, 1921.

Engaged.

ADELSTEIN—GITTLER—Mr. Adolph Gittler of 260 Riverside Drive announces the engagement of his daughter, Lillian Mathilda, to Mr. Samuel Adelstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Adelstein of 327 Central Park West. Reception, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 23, from 3 to 6. No cards.

Died.

ALLEN—On Friday, Jan. 21, at Portland, Ore., Mary Lester Harris, widow of George William Allen, in her 73d year. Funeral service at the home of her son, Edward Warner Allen, 309 East 18th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

BELLER—Israel. On Jan. 21, 1921, at his residence, 117 Hart St., Brooklyn. Beloved husband of Feige and father of Eva, Dave, Louis and Lillian. Funeral services at his late home, 10 A. M., Sunday.

BOQUIST—Dorothy Joy, 10-month-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. T. W. Boquist (nee Mary Bacon), 1,318 36th Av., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 22, 1921. Interment Minneapolis.

Died.

DE LEEUW—Suddenly on Jan. 20, Mollie, beloved wife of Dolph. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M.

FRAZER—Hugh, on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1921. Funeral services at his late residence, 167 Division Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 2 P. M.

GOLDSMITH—On Friday, Jan. 21, in his 50th year, Henry J. Goldsmith, beloved husband of May and devoted father of Alan, son of Louis and the late Anna, brother of Mrs. Frances Hangwer, David, Frederick E. and William Goldsmith. Funeral from his late residence, 272 West 90th St., Sunday, Jan. 23, at 2 P. M.

GOLDSMITH—Brothers of Gad Lodge 11, I. O. F. S. of I., are requested to attend funeral of our late brother, Henry J. Goldsmith, from his late residence, 272 West 90th St., Sunday, 2 P. M.

Maxwell Lustig, President.
J. A. Krauss, Secretary.

HAWKINS—At Wallingford, Conn., Harley Hoover Hawkins, beloved husband of Marguerite Manning Hawkins and son of the late Samuel Hawkins and Martha Newins Moore. Funeral private.

HOLLERAN—On Jan. 19, at his residence, 1,185 Lexington Av., Thomas J., son of the late John and Ellen Holleran. Remains taken from New York on Sunday, Jan. 23, A. M., for interment at St. Joseph's Cemetery, Girardville, Pa., on Monday, Jan. 24. Kindly omit flowers.

HOYT—On Jan. 21, 1921, Edwin Powe, aged 6 months, son of Edwin and Louise Powe Hoyt of New Canaan, Conn. Funeral private.

HUELSER—In Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 19, 1920, Paul J., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. August Huelser, 2,725 Church Av., Brooklyn. Funeral from chapel of Edward T. Kennedy, 2,603 Church Av., Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

HUNTTING—At Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 21, in the 89th year of her age, Elsie Adelaide Huntting. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 23, in the Guild Room of the First Congregational Church, Montclair, N. J., at 3 P. M. Jamaica (L. I.) papers please copy.

HUSTED—At her residence, 46 East Main St., Freehold, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 21, Sarah Nunns Husted, widow of the Rev. J. Napier Husted. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, the 23d, at 2 P. M.

IREMONGER—Edward E., in his 47th year, Friday, Jan. 21, at his residence, 637 Belvedere Av., Plainfield, N. J. Services private.

JALKOFF—Abraham, age 39, Jan. 20, 1921, beloved husband of Mollie, dear father of Miriam, Selma and Frances and beloved brother of Michael. Funeral services at his late residence, 351 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Sunday morning, Jan. 23, 1921, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Out-of-town papers please copy.

JALKOFF—Brethren of Ionic Lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our late brother, Abraham Jalkoff, from 351 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday morning, Jan. 23, at 11 A. M.

Alfred S. Erger, Master.
Herman Stark, Secretary.

JALKOFF—The Board of Directors of the Hebrew Educational Society of Brooklyn learn with deepest sorrow of the death of their colleague and devoted co-worker, Abraham Jalkoff, and being desirous of expressing their appreciation of the notable service rendered in his lifetime to its work and to the community, it transmits the following resolution to the family of its departed friend:

Whereas, the Almighty, in His infinite wisdom has taken from us our respected associate, Abraham Jalkoff, who for many years served as a Director on the Board of Hebrew Educational Society of Brooklyn, and who at all times rendered the most painstaking and devoted service in the performance of his duties and contributed largely both of his means and his personal effort to the continued growth and development of our Institution, and

Whereas, he always brought to the work of this society an enthusiasm, a sincerity and a high spirit of sympathy and understanding which marked him as a man possessed of the highest attributes of character and helpfulness.

Now be it further resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Educational Society of Brooklyn extend to the widow and family of our lamented associate, our profound sympathy and this expression of our deep sorrow at the loss of so valuable and splendid a type of worker in the vineyard of communal effort. We can only trust that time may give to the family strength to bear the great affliction it has sustained in this loss.

Hebrew Educational Society.
Oswald Schlockow, President.
Isaac Sargent, Secretary.

JALKOFF—Whereas, The Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., has learned with deep regret of the untimely demise of Abraham Jalkoff, one of its most respected members, the association feeling deeply the loss of no loyal a friend, able adviser and ardent worker, and being desirous of expressing its grief and sympathy,

Now, therefore, The Board of Directors of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., in meeting assembled for the purpose of paying its respect to the departed, does hereby

Resolve, That, in the death of Abraham Jalkoff, at the time of his greatest usefulness, the community and this association have sustained an irretrievable loss, and the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., hereby expresses its profound grief and conveys to the family of the deceased its keenest and most heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the association as and for a permanent record.

Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc.
Fred Kaufman, President.
Dated, Jan. 21, 1921.

JALKOFF—Members of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services for the late Abraham Jalkoff at his late residence, 351 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Jan. 23, 1921, at 11 o'clock.

Louis L. Firuski, President.

JESSUP—Jan. 21, 1921, Miss S. Amelia Jessup, in her 85th year. Funeral from her late residence, 8 West 105th St., Sunday evening, 7 o'clock.

JOENSSON—On Jan. 20, 1921, Elizabeth Joensson (nee Stockfleth). Service at the residence of Mr. John Bunke, 1,000 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Sunday at 1:30 P. M.

JONES—Elizabeth Seguine, aged 74, wife of the late William P. Jones, daughter of John S. and Elenor Magnes. Entered spirit life at Cassadaga, Fla., Jan. 17, 1921. New York funeral services later.

LASKE—On Jan. 20, Flora (nee Berg), beloved wife of Michaelis, and devoted mother of Louis, Rose, Sidney. Funeral from her late residence, 2,471 Davidson Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M.

LAWREN

JAY GOULD RETAINS OPEN TENNIS TITLE

Court Champion Defeats Soutar in Concluding Round of Challenge Match.

WINS FIVE OF SIX SETS

Victor, Playing at His Best, Outclasses Rival in Philadelphia Contest—Makes Only Eight Errors.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Jay Gould, amateur and open court tennis champion of the world, retained his United States open title when he defeated Jock Soutar in the second half of their challenge match, concluded this afternoon on the courts of the Philadelphia Racquet Club.

Gould, prior to the start of play today, had obtained a 3 to 1 lead over Soutar, who is the world's professional racquet champion and the professional court tennis titleholder, as the result of the playing of the first half of the match last Wednesday.

Gould won by 5 sets to 1, running out the match in two sets today, 6—1 and 6—2. The scores of the four previous sets were 6—5, 6—2, 5—6 and 6—4.

Soutar was the first to congratulate Gould after the victory, but others soon followed with words of praise. Fred Tompkins, instructor at the Racquet Club and marker for the match, said: "It was the greatest exhibition of strokes I have ever seen. Gould arose to almost impossible heights. He was unbeatable. Soutar fought hard, but was outclassed."

Gould All Over Court.

Gould surely was at his best. The champion had apparently sized up Soutar's playing on Wednesday. Gould was all over the court, matched his opponent's "railroad" service, lobbed 'em up, changed his pace, and performed every trick known in the category of the game, which dates back hundreds of years.

An idea of how well Gould performed in the two sets can be obtained from the fact that he lost only eight points because of his own errors. Three miscues were made in the first set, which went six games, and five in the second set of eight games. The mistakes were mostly stroking the ball too hard or too lightly for proper returns or missing the ball as it came from the wall from Soutar's racquet.

This small number of errors made by the champion is an indication of Gould's wonderful playing, and was said by the professional experts who witnessed the match to establish a world's record.

Of all the sizzling, miraculous gets and strokes Gould got off, those after deuce had been reached in the final game were probably the most spectacular. Gould got vantage on a beautiful corner shot which took two walls and the floor and left Soutar swinging. Soutar, in trying to win a chase, smuled high over Gould's head, and Gould, with his uncanny court instinct, anticipated the shot, dashing to the net and just managing to get his racquet on the ball to tip it over the net.

Another Sparkling Play.

Applause was still ringing when Gould, after a pretty rally, caught a return and, cutting it for all his strength, shot one just over the net which was so low on the tambour that Soutar slapped over it on the floor with his bat. That setted it.

Following the end of the match, Walter Kinsella of New York, who was beaten by Gould last year, issued a challenge to the champion. Kinsella was invited to take part in the recent professional championship tournament, but refused.

The point score:

	FIRST SET.							
Gould	4	4	4	4	5	4	25	6
Soutar	2	0	2	1	5	1	9	0

	SECOND SET.									
Gould	4	4	4	4	2	1	8	5	32	6
Soutar	0	1	1	0	4	4	6	3	19	2

BAKER PLANS COMEBACK.

Yankee Third Baseman Almost Certain to Return to Game.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Md., Jan. 21.—Upon the ultimate recovery of his ten-year-old daughter, who has been fighting an attack of double pneumonia, depends the return of Frank Baker to baseball. The one-time king of home run hitters has given little attention to baseball recently, owing to the serious illness of his daughter, who apparently is now on the road to recovery. According to friends of the former Yankee third baseman he is now turning his thoughts to the game in which he attained considerable fame and picked up enough coin to make him comparatively independent in his early 30's.

Joe Kelley, Yankee scout, has been in conference with Baker recently on the question of his returning to the New York Club. Baker was none to enthusiastic when first interviewed about baseball, but his close friends say that he has changed and will surely return to baseball if his daughter recovers, as now seems certain.

SCHOOLS OF BASEBALL.

That Will Solve the Player Problem, Says Fred Mitchell.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Schools of baseball to solve the problems of obtaining new players in the major and minor leagues were suggested today by Manager Fred Mitchell of the Boston Nationals, who predicted that such training schools would be established at baseball parks within a few years.

"It will take time, patience and plenty of careful teaching to develop the players, but it will pay in the long run," Mitchell said. "Keep them for five years if necessary and if you get a couple of Maranvilles, Hornsbys or Hollochers out of the lot you are way ahead."

"Buying and selling of big league players is pretty nearly a thing of the past. The trouble is that there are not enough to go around, and managers and owners are so cautious about entering into a sale that the result is that they are seldom put through."

MAY PLAY JAPANESE NINE.

Harvard Offers May 25 to Oriental Baseball Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 21.—The Waseda University baseball team of Tokio, Japan, will play Harvard here May 25 if the cablegram accepting the date is favorable to the Orientals.

The Japanese team within a few days will leave for this country, first, however, spending a month touring the Philippines, and reaching San Francisco in April. The nine will spend about six weeks in the United States.

The University of the Philippines has cancelled a tentative date with Harvard, having abandoned its plan to make a trip to this country.

YANKS SIGN TWO PLAYERS.

Huggins Secures Agnew and Harkness From Independent Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Sidney Agnew and Stewart Harkness have signed contracts to report to the New York American League Baseball Club at the beginning of the Spring training season, it was announced here today by the Philadelphia Independent baseball Association.

Agnew was formerly an all-around athlete for Media High School, and Harkness is a baseball product of the Philadelphia Trades School.

U.S. Tennis Players Defeat Australians in Three Matches

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 21.—In the second series of tennis matches the American Davis Cup team today beat the Australians, taking three straight matches. In the singles Captain Watson M. Washburn beat J. B. Hawke, 6—4, 6—4, and William M. Johnston defeated R. W. Heath, 6—3, 6—3. In the doubles William T. Tilden and W. M. Johnston won from Norman E. Brookes and Patrick O'Hara Wood, 10—8, 2—6, 7—5 and 6—2.

MISS DURACK ENDS SWIMMING CAREER

Noted Australian Mermaid Announces Her Retirement—Set Many Records.

Miss Fannie Durack of Sydney, N. S. W., Australia's famous swimming champion, has announced her permanent withdrawal from the competitive field.

The news of her decision to race no more has just been received here in a letter from an official of the Ladies' Swimming Association of New South Wales, and it comes most unexpectedly. Previous reports from Sydney stated that Miss Durack had gone into training for the prospective visit of Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey of the New York Women's Swimming Association, the Olympic champion, who is in New Zealand at present, and awaited eagerly the promised opportunity to try conclusions with her young American rival.

One is led to believe the illness she suffered last Spring, which prevented her attending the Olympic Games in Antwerp, may have left her in such condition that she was unable to regain top form. This would explain her recent action, for only at her best could she hope to have a fighting chance against the local marvel.

Move Will Disappoint.

Quite aside from the regret one is bound to feel at the loss of a great champion, the step taken by Miss Durack will cause keen disappointment among the many home and foreign followers of swimming, who looked forward to splendid competition between her and Miss Bleibtrey. Apparently there is no other mermaid in Australia able to extend Miss Bleibtrey. Miss Elsie Venning of Brisbane, Queensland, expected by the Australians to succeed Miss Durack as national leader, does not equal the American girl at any distance, judging from past performances. It looks as if Miss Bleibtrey will find no worthy opposition throughout the present tour.

The retirement of Miss Durack marks the passing of one of the greatest swimmers of either sex the world has known. As a girl in her teens she rose to international leadership, then retained undisputed supremacy for many years, so vastly superior to all rivals to be absolutely in a class by herself. In the early period of her brilliant career she placed to her credit all the regulation free-style world's records for women from fifty yards to one mile, and for more than a decade thereafter she alone proved able to improve upon them. So amazing were the feats she performed that often they taxed one's credulity. Champions of all other nations trailed far behind her. Indeed, despite the sensational progress made in swimming for women in recent years, some of the marks she made remain unbeaten to this day. Her time of 26:06 for one mile has not even been approached.

Lost to American.

An American lassie, Miss Claire Galligan of the New York Women's Swimming Association, was the first to dispose of one of Miss Durack's noted records. During the Summer of 1917, while on a visit to San Francisco, she swam 500 yards in a regulation pool in 7:31 2-5, clipping 1 1-5 seconds from the Australian's official world's standard for the distance. It was left to two of Miss Galligan's teammates, too, to administer to Miss Durack the only defeat she ever suffered in actual competition after she attained title rank. The occasion was the national 440-yard championship of 1919 at Manhattan Beach. The Sydney star was then touring the United States with her fellow-champion, Miss Mina Wylie. In the history-making race Miss Bleibtrey outswam her supposedly invincible rival conclusively, leading her across the line by five yards, while Miss Charlotte Boyle lowered the Australian's colors also, finishing three yards behind the winner and gaining second place.

Miss Durack may have swum her last race, but she will ever remain a conspicuous figure in the history of swimming for women.

ITALIAN CYCLE TEAM WINS.

Nunziata and Nieminsky Capture 25-Mile Race in Brooklyn.

Jerry Nunziata and Arthur Nieminsky, Unione Sportiva Italiana cyclists, captured premier prize last night in the twenty-five mile amateur team bicycle race held under the auspices of the Aaron Fox A. A. in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Nunziata and Nieminsky, showing the way in a majority of the intermediate sprints for points, held every two miles, accumulated the total of 104 tallies. The team returned the time of 1 hour 7 minutes 19 seconds for the twenty-five miles.

During the race Nunziata and Nieminsky lapped nine rival teams, a feat equalled by J. Caldwell and W. Caldwell, brothers, of the Century Road Club Association, who finished third, with 49 points. E. C. Bendi and L. Kali, Unione Sportiva Italiana, finished second with 68 points. The members of the fourth combination were Harry Aaron and J. Van Zandt, Empire City Wheelmen, who had a total of 44 tallies.

An accident to one of the participants early in the grind marred the race. The injured rider was E. Clerico, Unione Sportiva Italiana novice, who had previously finished third in a half-mile novice race. In the first half-mile of the twenty-five mile event Clerico, riding wide on the track, crashed into the floor seat railing, and sustained injuries which necessitated his removal to St. John's Hospital. An examination disclosed a fracture of the skull and Clerico was immediately rushed to the operating table.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Race (novice)—Won by A. Schliesman, Acme Wheelmen; M. Senesendiver, unattached, second; E. Clerico, Unione Sportive Italiana, third. Time—1:19 4-5.

One Mile Race (for Class B riders)—Won by P. Ottosaro, Unione Sportiva Italiana; A. Giri, Century Road Club of America, second; W. Marino, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Time—2:30 4-5.

Twenty-Five Mile Team Race—Won by Jerry Nunziata and Arthur Nieminsky, Unione Sportiva Italiana, with 104 points; E. C. Bendi and K. Kali, Unione Sportiva Italiana, 68 points, second; J. Caldwell and W. Caldwell, Century Road Club Association, 49 points, third; Harry Aaron and J. Van Zandt, Empire City Wheelmen, 44 points, fourth. Winning team's time—1:07:19.

BIKE TEAMS ARE TIED.

Madden-Magin and Kockler-Osterritter Lead Chicago Race.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Madden and Magin went into a tie with Ernest Kockler and Charley Osterritter for points in the six-day bicycle race here at the end of the 121st hour. At 11 o'clock tonight each team had 70½. Kockler and Osterritter had led up to tonight's sprints. The standings of the other teams virtually were unchanged. The leaders had covered 1,915 miles and 4 laps at the time.

YALE SWIMMERS SET NEW WORLD'S MARK

Win 250-Yard Relay Race in Dual Meet With Princeton in 2:06.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

Teams.	Meets.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Yale	3	3	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	3	2	0	1.000
Princeton	3	2	1	.666
Columbia	3	1	2	.333
C. C. N. Y.	5	0	5	.000

Water Polo.

Teams.	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	3	3	0	1.000
Princeton	3	3	0	1.000
Yale	3	1	2	.333
C. C. N. Y.	5	1	4	.200
Pennsylvania	3	0	2	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Using only second string swimmers in the open events and withholding all the stars for the 250-yard team relay race, Yale tonight easily defeated Princeton in their annual intercollegiate swimming meet, by 40 to 13 points.

Driscol of Princeton was the only visitor to capture a first place. He created an upset by defeating Pollard of Yale, favorite for intercollegiate honors. Although Meagher of Yale won the distance plunge, his mark of 73 feet was far below his former performance. Second string entries: Townsend in the 100-yard dash; Marshall in the furlong event, and Quash in the 50-yard dash won all three of the regular races for the Elis.

Yale's relay team of five men created a new world's record for 250 yards in the swimming race against Princeton. They made the distance in 2 minutes 6 seconds. The former world's record was 2 minutes 10 2-5 seconds and was made by the New York Athletic Club six years ago. The Yale team consisted of Solley, Pratt, Jelliffe, Captain Thurston and Binney. It led the Princeton team after the first ten yards and won by fifteen yards. The time of the Yale swimmers was as follows: 25 yards, 26 2-5 seconds; 50 yards, 52 2-5 seconds; 200 yards, 1 minute 36 3-5 seconds; 250 yards, 2 minutes 6 seconds.

Princeton defeated Yale 28 to 10 in the water polo game.

The summaries:

50-Yard Dash—Won by Gauss, Yale; Tyler, Yale, second; Schriver, Princeton, third. Time—0:26 3-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Driscol, Princeton, 97.8 points; Pollard, Yale, 85.6 points, second; Kingsbury, Yale, third. Time—0:41 2-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Marshall, Yale; Kellsey, Princeton, second; Brandner, Yale, third. Time—2:35.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Meagher, Yale, distance 73 feet 6 inches; Pawley, Princeton, second, distance 70 feet 6 inches; Wood, Yale, third, distance 70 feet.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Townsend, Yale; Banks, Yale, second; Stimson, Princeton, third. Time—1:01 2-5.

WESLEYAN WINS IN TANK.

Defeats Harvard Swimmers by Score of 41 to 12.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Wesleyan defeated Harvard 41 to 12 in the swimming meet in the Fayerweather natatorium tonight. The local team obtained such a strong lead in the first three events that the victors lost heart. No records were broken, and the time was not good in the relay and the dashes. Douglas and Brackett showed up well for the visitors in the 220-yard dash and took first and second places handily. The other events were out and out Wesleyan. Captain Williams of the local team showed up finely, taking first places in both the short dashes.

The summaries:

220-Yard Relay—Won by Wesleyan (Williams, Berrien, Peck, Sutherland). Time—1:26 1-5. Harvard (Brackett, Gross, Thayer, Wymer), second.

Fancy Dive—Won by Morgan, Wesleyan; second, Peck, Wesleyan; third, Boyden, Harvard.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Williams, Wesleyan; second, Berrien, Wesleyan; third, Brackett, Harvard.

220-Yard Swkim—Won by Douglas, Harvard; second, Brackett, Harvard; third, Peck, Wesleyan. Time—3:01 1-5.

Plunge—Gulberd and Strickland, both of Wesleyan, tied for first place, distance 52 feet; third, Thomas, Harvard, distance 49 feet.

160-Yard Dash—Won by Williams, Wesleyan; second, Berrien, Wesleyan; third, Gross, Harvard. Time—1:00 2-5.

Officials—Announcer—Mr. Hartman, Wesleyan. Referee and starter—Mr. Dixon. Judges, Dr. Fauver and Messrs. Martin and Chamberlin. Timers—Messrs. Hoover and Frey.

QUAKERS WIN ON ICE.

Defeat St. Nicholas Hockey Team by 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—The St. Nicholas hockey team of New York was defeated by Quaker City at the Ice Palace here tonight. This was the first victory in the United States Amateur Hockey Association for the local team. The score was 6 to 1. Herbert Henriques and Captain Eddie Hill were the stars for Philadelphia. Henriques scored five of the six goals and on four occasions Hill made the final pass to Henriques.

The New Yorkers did not score until the last period, when Bierwirth managed to get by the Quakers' defense and scored a long goal.

The line-up:

QUAKER CITY (6).		ST. NICHOLAS (1).
Crawford	R. W.	Bierwirth
H. Henriques	C.	Henriques
Clark	L. W.	Burgess
Hill	C.	Walker
Dexter	P.	Huntington
Hartte	G.	Smart

Substitutions—Souder for Clark, Cushman for A. Henriques, Jewett for Burgess, A. Henriques for Cushman, Burgess for Jewett, Clark for Souder, Cushman for A. Henriques.

Referee—Jack Divine, Philadelphia. Goal judges—Messrs. Cross and Ford. Three periods of fifteen minutes each.

TIGER SCRUBS GET LETTERS.

Members of Princeton's 1920 Second Eleven Receive A. P. A.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Twenty-five members of Princeton's scrub football team were awarded the letters A. P. A., at a meeting of the athletic committee last night.

Although Princeton's athletic rules have always provided for the award of second team insignia, the scrubs have seldom been honored with a bit of orange for their sweater fronts in recent years. The action was taken in recognition of the fine spirit shown by the scrubs, many of whom had practically no chance to make the team, but nevertheless took a daily thumping from the varsity.

Sixteen of the men are seniors who will be graduated in June.

Five Americans on List.

The Hurlingham Polo Club of England, in its last year book, published the names of eleven top-notch, or ten-goal, polo players, and of the eleven five were Americans. Death has taken its toll from the list and of the others several no longer play the game. The list includes Captain F. W. Barrett, Walter S. Buckmaster, Captain Leslie St. C. Cheape, Foxhall Keene, Captain J. Hardress Lloyd, Captain Vivian N. Lockett, Devereux Milburn, Captain R. G. Ritson, J. M. Waterbury, Lawrence Waterbury and Harry Payne Whitney.

$10,000 for Football Contest Is Offer of Boston College

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—A guarantee of $10,000, or 50 per cent. of the gate receipts, is offered by Boston College to the college football eleven of equal standing that will meet the Boston College team here Nov. 5. Graduate Manager Frank Reynolds said today that the Maroon and Gold team, which won every game last Fall, was prepared to meet all comers, but to date had been unsuccessful in arranging a game for Nov. 5. Boston College would like to play either Dartmouth, Syracuse, Brown or California, Reynolds said. Negotiations with Dartmouth are pending. Fifty per cent. of the gate receipts at a well attended game would amount to approximately $20,000.

BELMONT IS NOT TO RETIRE FROM TURF

Noted Horseman States That Incorporation of Nursery Stud Is to Protect Assets.

In a statement which he gave out yesterday, Major August Belmont corrected the impression that the incorporation of his famous Nursery Stud, at Lexington, Ky., forecast his retirement from the turf, or a lessening of his interest in the breeding industry or racing. The first published reports of the incorporation had given rise to such reports.

"I merely incorporated the Nursery Stud to protect my entries in stakes of the mares and youngsters," said Mr. Belmont. "Under the rules, in case of the death of the nominator, all entries are void. The stakes are growing to be so large that engagements have become a valuable asset, and that was my idea of the best way to protect them, and means no real change in the ownership."

The action of Major Belmont, it was thought by many yesterday, will be followed by other owners and breeders of thoroughbreds, as it is a wise precaution, and will safeguard interests that would be seriously affected in the case of the death of the nominator acting as an individual. As an illustration, the Futurity of 1923 recently closed with over 1,400 nominations representing 167 individuals. This race will be worth about $75,000 to the winner. There are many other stakes which such action as Belmont's would protect as an asset to the estate.

WRESTLING CHAMPS WIN.

Leino and Liljehult Are Successful in N. Y. A. C. Tourney.

E. Leino and Carl Liljehult of the New York A. C., amateur champion wrestlers, were the victors last night in the finals of the amateur grappling tournament held in the New York A. C. gymnasium. Leino carried off the prize in the middleweight division, while Liljehult captured the premier award in the welterweight class.

Leino, in addition to holding national and local titles, is also the Olympic middleweight champion. In J. Murk of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., however, he engaged a foe who was not awed by the record of the champion. For fifteen minutes the athletes tugged and mauled each other, and on several occasions a fall seemed imminent, but always the endangered wrestler rallied and warded it off. Leino, with a variety of holds, forced the action consistently and accomplished the most impressive work in the sessions when the men were down on the mat. Murk, however, showed surprising strength in resisting holds and at times showed much skill on the offensive. At the end of the fifteen-minute bout Referee Benny Bradshaw of the Boys' Club awarded the bout to Leino.

The summaries:

145-Pound Class—Semi-final Round—Carl Liljehault, New York A. G., defeated W. Tikka, unattached, referee's decision, in ten minutes; J. Shimmon, New York A. C., defeated G. Ellunen, unattached, referee's decision, in ten minutes.

Final Bout—Liljehault threw Shimmon with an armlock and side chancery in 10:01.

158-Pound Class—Semi-final Round—J. Murk, Harlem Y. M. C. A., threw D. Kallio, unattached, with an armlock and body scissors in 5:02; E. Leino, New York A. C., threw T. Barrish, Columbia University, with a head scissors in 5:17.

Final Bout—Leino defeated Murk, referee's decision, in fifteen minutes.

LEWIS THROWS DAVISCOURT.

Deadly Headlock Wins for Strangler in Wrestling Bout.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Ed (Strangler) Lewis successfully defended the heavyweight wrestling championship here tonight, throwing Dick Daviscourt of Texas in one hour and twenty-three minutes.

Daviscourt was unable to rise after the first fall, and four physicians who worked over him refused to let him return to the mat. Lewis used five successive headlocks in the last few minutes to gain the fall.

RICE LOSES AT GOLF.

Is Defeated by Dr. Dickerson, 3 and 2, in Belleair Event.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 21.—Dr. L. B. Dickerson of Clearwater, a former Centre College football player, defeated Grantland Rice in the annual January tournament here today by 3 and 2.

Dickerson played an 80 in the morning, and, coming in on the first eighteen holes with a lead of 4 holes, increased the lead to 5 at the second hole in the afternoon with a beautiful iron shot over the pines and the palms that pleased the gallery. Rice then got busy, and, by winning the fifth, sixth and seventh, was only 2 down. He topped tee shot at the ninth cost Rice that hole, and the Clearwater golfer then made a beautiful recovery at the tenth for a par 4, and got back his lead of 4. Rice reduced this to 3 again at the short twelfth. An overapproach cost him the next hole, but he got the fourteenth, despite the fact that he was out of bounds, the rule that calls for a penalty stroke having been done away with on these courses. The match ended on the sixteenth, which was halved in 5.

In the second division, L. Bercher of Hillsboro defeated E. A. Enright of Glenview by 6 and 3. In the third flight Hugh Hammil of Merion Cricket defeated Edward McWilliams of Dwight, Ill., by 7 and 6. The beaten eight of the first sixteen went to R. S. Quigley of Lock Haven, Pa., when he defeated T. W. Kennedy of Merion Cricket by 3 and 2.

Another for Horace Mann.

Horace Mann School's basketball team registered its fifth straight victory of the season yesterday by trouncing the Poly Prep School quintet in a one-sided game on the Horace Mann court by by the score of 44 to 12. The victorious five led throughout the contest, enjoying the comfortable margin of 25 to 8 at the end of the first half. Cowan and Loeb were the leaders in the Horace Mann victory, scoring thirty-two of their team's points. Cowan accounted for eighteen and Loeb for fourteen.

Cleveland Hockey Team Wins.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—The Cleveland hockey team tightened its grip on the lead of Group 2 in the United States Hockey League by defeating Duluth 10 to 3 here tonight.

JOCKEY INJURED IN RACE TRACK SPILL

Ponce Thrown From Mount and Collarbone Fractured in New Orleans Feature Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 21.—Racegoers at the Fair Grounds thought for a time today that they had witnessed another fatal accident such as cost the life of Jockey Mitchell a few days ago. Jockey Ponce was thrown from his mount and knocked unconscious. The boy was hastily removed from the track and given medical attention. An examination showed that he had sustained a fracture of the collarbone and had been badly shaken up and unnerved but that he had not suffered internal injuries. He was revived and sent to a local hospital for treatment.

The accident occurred in the running of the feature event of the day, the Cinderella Purse, for fillies and mares at a mile. Ponce, who has been riding with considerable success here this Winter, had the mount on E. L. Moore's Escarpolette. The accident happened when the horses were coming through the stretch and was apparently not due to rough riding or even to bumping among the horses.

Escarpolette was well up with the field, running in fourth position, when she suddenly reared into the air and then crashed to the ground. As she plunged forward Ponce was thrown through the air and landed a few feet in front of the horse. Escarpolette, however, turned a complete somersault as she hurtled through the air and came down on the rider, who had not had time to get out of the way. Ponce was seen to crumple up, and from the stands it seemed that he must have been crushed to death.

There was a rush to the boy and he was picked up and taken to the jockeys' room, where the examination was made. It was soon announced that he had not been seriously hurt, and the crowd felt relieved, for it still had in mind the death of Mitchell.

It appeared that Escarpolette went down from sheer exhaustion. She had appeared to be in good shape going to the post, but the pace told on her as she was put to a drive in the stretch.

The race was won by Dancing Spray, which was much the best and won in spite of suffering from interference as she rounded the first turn. At that point she was knocked back into last place, but she moved up gradually going through the back stretch and assumed the lead at the half-mile pole. Thereafter she held Tailor Maid safe to the end and got home with a length to spare over that mare, though she was forced to make a drive at the end. Tailor Maid was well up all the way and made a strong bid in the stretch, but was not good enough to get up to the leader. Marie Maxim was third. At the outset she went to the front but tired and dropped back to almost last, only to come on again in the stretch and get up for a place in the money.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maidens two years old; purse $1,000. Three furlongs. One Pin, 107 pounds (Loftus), 3 to 1, 2 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Stamp, 115 (Connelly), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Baby Evelyn, 112 (Martin), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Also ran, Miss Andis, Muzzey, Land Sail, Camille S., Farwell Taps, Plunella, Lotta G., Some Model, Kate Brummel and Miss Finn also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Six furlongs. Julia N., 106 pounds (Pool), 12 to 5, 2 to 1, even, first; Philanderer, 111 (Smith), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 6 to 5 second; Tout Or, 106 (Woodstock), 12 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time —1:13 3-5. Marguerite Dixon, Charlotte C., Machine Gunner, Dr. Howard, Mary Fonso, Tom Roach, Lura and Huen also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Six furlongs. Cinderella, 103 pounds (Martin), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first. Midian, 108 pounds (Jarvis), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Ragazza, 108 (Ponce), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Teacher's Pet, Amackassin, General, Zone d'Armee, Ringling II., Mountain Dew, Assume, Flying Orb and Miss Minks also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Cinderella Purse; for fillies and mares; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; one mile. Dancing Spray, 107 pounds (Jarvis), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out, first; Tailor Maid, 107 (King), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Marie Maxim, 94 (Schwartz), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, even, third. Time—1:39. Miss Rankin, Inquiry and Escarpolette also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Jubilant Purse; for three-year-olds; purse $1,000; one mile. Pimlico, 112 pounds (Gregory), 4 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Master Jack, 106 (Hamilton), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; The Foreigner, 112 (Morris), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, third. Time—1:40. Petrarch, Lovelines, Ocean Swell, Gilt Fringe, Corilla and The Moor also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Lucky B., 107 pounds (Roberts), 2 to 5, 1-6 to 5, out, first; Kuloa, 102 (Mooney), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Kimpalong, 111 (Jarvis), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Hank O'Day, Raider, Waterwood and Baladin also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Plenty, 113 pounds (Lyke), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, out, first; Lorena Moss, 104 (Smith), 5 to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Big Idea, 97 (Jarvis), 7 to 1, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Richard V., Warlike, Newell W., Old McKenna, Homeward Bound and Madam Byng also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Lottery 111 pounds, Will Do 108, Walter Turnbow 108, Corydon 111, Mandarin's Coat 108, Paddy Dear 106, Brookland 108.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Yung Ching 104 pounds, Albert A. 102, Tableau D'Honneur 106, Minute Man 110, St. Quentin 112, End Man 100, Mahony 106.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Ras 102 pounds, United Verde 113, British Liner 106, Rancocas 102, Madeline Lillian 113, Trust Official 106, Day Lilly 109, Bunga Buck 106, Brown Check 106.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Republican Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Dr. Carmen 103 pounds, Jock Scot 103, Waukeag 105, Sir Grafton 102, St. Isidore 107, Romany 101, Warsaw 108, Panaman 103, Bone Dry 105, Tippo Sahib 103, Flibberty Gibbet 105, Pastoral Swain 105.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. McAdoo 108 pounds, Spectacular Girl 104, Austral 109, Pit 111, David Craig 106, Ilian High 106, Aztec 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Royden 104 pounds, Solid Rock 109, Newell W. 106, Goldcrest Boy 108, Capital City 111, Lad 104, Sandy Mac 104.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Sagamore Bend, Cleopatra Lesder 109, St. Germain 102, Mary Erb 96, Troitus 109, Mark West 107, Frogtown 109, Fair Orient 110, Kingfisher 109.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; for two-year-olds; purse $700. Squaw Chief, 110 pounds; Navisco 110, Pinnacle 110, Anna M. 110, Orris 110, †Opulent 113, Calmito 113, Joujou 115, Elias O. 118. †Williams Brothers' entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Lady Ione, 102 pounds; *Juanita III. 104, Superior 105, Lucie May 107, Pat Smart 109, Dinty Moore 109, *Driffield 110, American Eagle 111, Galopin 112, Semper Stalwart 112.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Sunstones, 102 pounds; Smile 104, *Director James 104, *Presumption 107, May Rose 107, Princess Myrtle 107, Orderly 108, Miss Wright 110, La Kross 112, Mugivan 112.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; La Discussion Handicap; purse $1,000. Doctor Charles Wells, 93 pounds; Henry G. 99, Discussion 104, War Zone 109, Tacola 112, Herron 121.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Sweeplet, 95 pounds; Hosier 101, *Slippery Silver 101, *Blondel 103, *Langhorne 104, *Marion Hollins 106, Loyalist 106, Hunter Platt 108, Fickle Fancy 110, Zindo 111, Hoenir 112, Cavan Boy 112.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Rhadames, 100 pounds; *Homan 103, *Constantine 106, Lama 106, Silver Sandals 106, King Ozi 108, Bianca 108, Plantarede 110, Night Wind 111, Blazonry 113.

SEVENTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Sinn Feiner, 102 pounds; *Foster Embrey 102, *Jack Healy 102, Hat Rack 103, Incinerator 104, *El Coronel 106, Our Nephew 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear, track fast.

Prince Loree's Owner Rejects Bid of $30,000 for Champion

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—An offer of $30,000 for Prince Loree, said to be a record for a pacing gelding, was rejected by Captain David B. Shaw, it was learned today. Prince Loree is the world's double-gaited champion. His pacing mark for a mile is 2:00 and his trotting mark 2:03¼. He will be raced on the Grand Circuit again this season, Captain Shaw said.

FOUR FAVORITES IN FRONT AT HAVANA

Rancher Wins Feature Event at Oriental Park—Koran Also Scores.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 21.—Jake Feld, Koran, Clark M. and Rancher were the winning favorites at Oriental Park today, while the two other events were won by Punctual, 7 to 1, and Pas de Chance, 4 to 1.

Rancher, in his second appearance of the year, made good by winning the feature event at one mile, stepping the distance in 1:40 1-5. Sweet Music was second, with Pie third. Rancher ran in the name and colors of J. Walters. The nine-year-old son of Galveston-Sweet Lavender stole a long lead quickly and won galloping.

Koran was another very easy winner, pulling up six lengths in front of Hush, which in turn was a length before Pomerene. She ran the six furlongs in 1:13 1-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700: for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Jake Feld, 111 pounds (Miller), 7 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, won; Prince Benero, 100 (Kennedy), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Pokey B., 112 (Fletcher), 8 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Musket, Second Cousin, Terrible Susan, Nobleman, Golden Red, Triumphant and Down also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Punctual, 101 pounds (Wilson), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, first; Aunt Deda, 89 (McLaughlin), 2 to 1, 2 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; Hamam, 105 (Pickens), 3 to 1, 1 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Musket, Second Cousin, Terrible Susan, Nobleman, Golden Red, Triumphant and Down also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Koran, 97 pounds (Penman), even, 1 to 3 and out, first; Hush, 102 (E. Barnes), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and out, second; Pomeren, 104 (Lancaster), 3 to 1, even and out, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Orleans Girl, Polar Cub also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $700 for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Clark M., 111 pounds (Dominick), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, first; Aigrette, 107 (Wilson), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Twenty Seven, 104 (Smith), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Ed. Garrison, Plantaganet, Fair Accompli, Lady Hester and Miss Sweet also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $800; four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Rancher, 115 poun

COCHRAN NOW SAYS HE WILL NOT QUIT

English Promoter Disavows Withdrawal by Brady for Him in $500,000 Bout.

OFFERS £100,000 HIMSELF

Will Give That Sum for Dempsey-Carpentier Fight in London—Dempsey's Bond Is Found.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The original contract for the Carpentier-Dempsey boxing bout is considered still valid by Charles B. Cochran, the English boxing promoter, a party to the agreement, it was declared in a statement authorized by his office here this morning. Mr. Cochran's associates said they had no knowledge of authority for William A. Brady of New York to speak in Mr. Cochran's behalf. The statement read:

"As far as Mr. Cochran is concerned the original contract for the Dempsey-Carpentier fight holds. If Mr. Brady or Mr. Rickard has withdrawn, that is beyond our control, but if it is true Mr. Cochran offers £100,000 to stage the fight in London."

It was stated that Mr. Cochran had not heard directly from Mr. Brady, but was inclined to believe that the ruling of the New York State Boxing Commission as to a maximum admission fee to the fight might have caused him to "get out from under."

Developments in New York.

The outstanding local developments yesterday regarding the $500,000 Dempsey-Carpentier bout were the recovery of the champion's bond, which had previously been lost, and the flat declaration of the boxers' attorney, Harry Saks Hechheimer, that he will institute court action if the promoters fail or refuse to carry out the terms of the contract. Attorney Hechheimer, in a prepared statement, said that he had been definitely advised by the principals in the proposed bout in case any legal notification is given that any of the promoters desire to take advantage of the alleged breach of contract by the contestants, to move immediately to protect the legal interests of both Carpentier and Dempsey.

Attorney Hechheimer's statement follows:

Carpentier Ready to Sue.

I have been informed by cable that Carpentier has been advised by counsel at Paris that he has fulfilled his portion of the contract as far as the deposit of forfeiture is concerned, and that if the promoters have failed or refused to carry out the terms of the contract, he will proceed to sue for the breach of the same.

Kearns has taken a definite stand in the matter and I have, by reason of my own investigation, ascertained that the Fidelity Casualty Company of Maryland executed the bond in the sum of $50,000, provided in the contract as one of the particular provisions of the contract made to safeguard the interests of all concerned so that no technicality would avoid the plan intent of all the parties, which was that the contest should take place; that either cash security could be deposited with the trust company or a bond for the same amount to be delivered to the promoters, and that Mr. Kearns saw fit to take advantage of this clause and secure the bond instead of depositing the cash with the Central Union Trust Company of New York.

During the course of the several conferences held at the office of Mr. Brady, it was finally decided that any question of any kind or character arising under the agreement should be left to the sole decision of Robert Edgren. Mr. Edgren has informed Mr. Kearns as far as he is concerned he has not said that there has been a violation of the contract nor does he consider the position of Mr. Brady to be the position of either Mr. Cochran or Mr. Rickard—he went entirely on his own responsibility.

Says Kearns Executed Bond.

There is no provision in the contract that the bond in place of the cash should be deposited with all the promoters as this was an entirely impossible fact. The fact that the bond was secured on the part of Kearns and properly executed and delivered, as now acknowledged by Mr. Kearns, carries out the proper intent of the contract and furthermore, up to this time no damage of any kind or character has resulted to any of the parties concerned—no steps, as a matter of fact, have been taken by Mr. Brady which assumed an expenditure or contractural obligation whereby he or his associates might suffer some financial injury.

Mr. Brady has admitted that at the time he went to the Central Union Trust Company to deposit, as he says, his bond, he made inquiry as to whether or not Kearns had deposited the cash security and was informed that he had not done so. Mr. Brady then saw fit not to deposit his bond. If such be the case he then had the same information as he has now utilized and if a forfeiture then took place it should have been taken at that time, and he cannot now step in and say that because he himself has failed to carry out his obligation in the same respect, he can hold Mr. Kearns liable from the same point of view.

There is no doubt that no court would consider that there has been a violation of the contract according to its terms, especially in view of the fact that Edgren had the final decision as to matters occurring and without his decision in some definite form the promoters, as well as the contestants, would be powerless to assume or take any action by reason of the alleged breach of contract.

No Violation of Contract.

It is my opinion that there has not been, however, a technical violation of the contract upon the part of the contestants, and it is my firm conviction especially in view of the general purport of the contract that my contention would be sustained.

During the course of one of the conferences Mr. Brady left the room stating as far as he was concerned he was through. Mr. Cochran at this time was present as were several other parties interested, and Mr. Cochran then stated that if Mr. Brady did not desire to continue as a participant under the contract he would assume to do so himself.

I have been definitely advised by my principals, in case any legal notification is given, that if any of the promoters desire to take advantage of an alleged breach of contract by the contestants, to immediately move to protect the legal interests of both Carpentier and Dempsey.

In my opinion there is no doubt that the attempt to break the contract was in order to further the interests of Mr. Cochran in order to have the principals participate in the bout in London, and especially so in view of the fact that Mr. Carpentier was under a contractual obligation to Mr. Cochran.

Dempsey's Bond Found.

The mystery of Dempsey's missing bond for $50,000 was cleared when the document was discovered in the office safe of Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager. The bond was immediately intrusted to the care of Promoter Tex Rickard, who accepted it with the statement that the good faith and legal obligations of the champion had been fulfilled.

It developed, according to an explanation by Dan McKetrick, local representative of Manager Kearns, that the bond was filed away in a private compartment of the office safe by Kearns under the impression that it was a copy of the original bond, which it was supposed had been deposited with the Central Union Trust Company. The flat announcement on Thursday from the trust company officials led to immediate search for the bond.

The bond, which calls for a surety of $50,000, as is provided in the contract for the proposed heavyweight championship battle, was issued under date of Nov. 20, the last day on which deposits were to be made by the boxers and promoters under the contract, by the Fidelity, Surety and Deposit Company of Baltimore. Rickard plans to deposit it immediately in the vaults of the Central Union Trust Company.

Discovery Elates Rickard.

Promoter Rickard, who has steadfastly maintained that Dempsey had complied with the provisions of the contract, was elated at the recovery of the champion's bond. He declared, however, that he still was prepared to follow the course announced by him with the first intimation that Promoters Brady and Cochran would withdraw. Rickard has declared repeatedly that in the event of the withdrawal of his two associates in the proposed bout he would conduct it independently under the original $500,000 purse contract, if the boxers sought to compel him under that document, or under a new contract stipulating a percentage basis for the boxers if they would agree to the latter arrangement.

Rickard had not received a reply yesterday to his cable dispatch to Charles B. Cochran, the British promoter. Upon receipt of this reply, he said, he would be prepared to discuss the situation further.

William A. Brady, who withdrew for himself and Promoter Cochran from participation in promotion of the bout, refused yesterday to discuss the situation in its latest status.

"You can say that I refuse further to discuss the situation," said Mr. Brady. "I have declared my attitude before. Just now I am waiting for a reply to my cable dispatch to Mr. Cochran, and until I hear from him in regard to his attitude on my action I will have nothing to say. I am just sitting tight and waiting to see which way the cat will jump."

Boxing Commissioners Refuse To Answer O'Rourke Criticism

Members of the New York State Boxing Commission and the License Committee refused yesterday to discuss the statement issued Thursday by Secretary Tex O'Rourke of the newly formed National Boxing Association of the United States, criticising the Empire State officials for refusing to affiliate with the new national body. The Commissioners, when they began their work of supervising the conduct of boxing in this State, adopted an agreement providing that no individual member of either body would discuss for publication any matters concerning the work of the governing officials, and that any information from the Boxing Commission or License Committee would be issued in the form of an official statement. No statement was forthcoming yesterday and there was no indication that the officials contemplate issuing one.

WANTS SIGNED CONTRACTS.

Boxing Board to Recognize Them Over Verbal Agreements.

Notice was served by the Boxing Commission yesterday on boxers and their managers, licensed and operating under the Walker law, that written contracts between boxers and their managers would be recognised over verbal agreements in the future deliberations of the Boxing Commission and License Committee on disputes submitted for official consideration by individuals licensed under the law. The notice came in a decision rendered in the case which involved Angil Christiano (Al Rogers), a manager, and Jesse Morey, a boxer, of Buffalo, in a dispute on the merits of a verbal agreement between boxer and manager.

The official decision follows:

"The New York State Boxing Commission and License Committee announce that, in the complaint of Angil Christiano (Al Rogers), manager, against Jesse Morey, a boxer, of Buffalo, in which a hearing was held by Commissioners Hooke and Wear and Deputy Commissioner Suttner on Monday, the commission cannot recognize the verbal contract between this manager and the boxer. There was no evidence submitted before the commission, except Al Rogers's own statement, that the contract was other than a verbal contract, to be terminated at will by either party. The commission, therefore, recognizes as Morey's manager Bert Finch of Buffalo, with whom Morey has made a written contract. The commission further wishes to take this opportunity to call to the attention of managers and boxers that, for their mutual protection, written contracts should be made in all cases."

Jack Singer, a Buffalo manager, was suspended for thirty days for a verbal attack on Referee Robert McLaughlin in the dressing room of the Queensberry A. C. of Buffalo after a bout on Jan. 3. The suspension will date from Jan. 20, according to the commission edict, and during the period Singer will not be permitted to act as manager or second at any bout in the State.

O'GATTY WINS ON FOUL.

Roy Moore Disqualified in Third Round of Pioneer S. C. Bout.

Paddy O'Gatty, local bantamweight, won on a foul from Roy Moore of St. Paul, in the third round of their scheduled fifteen-round bout last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club in East Twenty-fourth Street. Referee Eddie Pollack charged Moore with striking his opponent foul and disqualified him, after the ring official had previously warned Moore. The rule violations by Moore, together with the subsequent disqualification, caused considerable excitement among the spectators.

O'Gatty was sent to the canvas with a blow which he claimed was foul, in the second round. Referee Pollack began counting over the prostrate boxer and suddenly stopped. O'Gatty regained his feet, but before the bell again claimed he had been struck foul. Referee Pollack cautioned Moore on this occasion. Soon after the third session started Moore landed a blow which Referee Pollack adjudged foul, and the St. Paul lad was immediately disqualified.

RICKARD GETS PRESENT.

Poultry Show Hens Lay Dozen of Eggs for Their Landlord.

It must be that the hens of the Poultry Show, now occupying Madison Square Garden, heard of the trials and tribulations besetting their landlord, Tex Rickard, for they got together yesterday and presented the impresario of fistic artists with as fine a dozen of eggs as could be laid by Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and the rest of the numerous family of barnyard queens starring in competition. As a result, it is rumored that Rickard is planning to stage an egg-laying contest as soon as this prize dozen has been appropriately scrambled, the entire receipts to go to himself.

Another recipient of prize eggs from the show was May Irwin, the actress, who runs a small chicken farm herself not many miles from Broadway. The Salvation Army received for free distribution an entire crate. Several dozen more were sold on the premises at 80 cents the dozen.

CRANE DEFEATED AGAIN.

Bows to Thomas in Snooker Tourney by 59 to 43.

Three games were played last night in the amateur championship snooker pool tournament which is in progress at Doyle's Broadway billiard room. Al Thomas defeated Ray Crane in the first event by a score of 59 to 43. The second match was won by George La Rue, who won from Courtney Wood, 70 to 53, while the third affair resulted in a victory for Al Thomas, who beat Lou Paley, 73 to 46.

TIGERS COME BACK AND DOWN CORNELL

Princeton Basketball Team Avenges Itself on Ithacans by Defeating Them, 19 to 12.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Dartmouth	3	3	0	1000
Penn	1	1	0	1000
Cornell	4	2	2	.500
Columbia	2	1	1	.500
Princeton	3	1	2	.333
Yale	3	0	3	.000

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Princeton defeated Cornell here tonight, 19 to 12, in a league basketball game. The Tigers' victory evened matters, for Cornell defeated Princeton when the Orange and Black five journeyed to Ithaca three weeks ago. Princeton showed a complete reversal of the form exhibited in early league games, and tonight's victory returns the Tiger to a place among the league championship contenders.

Cornell's defeat was largely due to the close guarding of the Cornell forwards, Molinet and Backelew. The Cornell captain, Molinet, who leads the league in scoring, was unable to add even a single field goal to his team's score because of the tenacity of Bergen, Princeton's substitute guard.

Princeton went into a short-lived lead at the outset of the game, due to a brace of fouls, but Cornell almost immediately registered a goal and a foul. Dickinson then dribbled the ball up the floor and scored from under his own basket, sending his team to the fore by a single point. After that Cornell never managed quite to catch up, and the half ended at 10l8.

Sidman, who was starring for Cornell, and Legendre, who was responsible for seven of the Tigers' points, both left the game early in the last half because of too many fouls.

Brawner took Legendre's place, got two baskets in a row, and Princeton had a lead of eight points with three minutes to play. Cornell cut this down by the margin of a foul goal, but never threatened to win.

The game was characterized by excellent guarding on both sides, and the brilliancy of play kept a capacity crowd at a high pitch of enthusiasm. Foul shooting was above standard, Molinet gauging four out of four, Brawner four out of five, and Legendre five out of six. In the matter of baskets, Cornell had some hard luck, ringing several shots that hesitated and then rolled off.

The line-up:

PRINCETON (19).		CORNELL (12).
Opie	R.F.	Barkelow
Jefferies	L.F.	Molinet
Dickinson	C.	Rippe
Bergen	R.G.	Cornish
Legendre	L.G.	Sidman

Goals from field—Jefferies, Dickinson, Brawner, Opie, Legendre, Barkelow, Rippe. Goals from foul—Legendre 5 out of 6, Brawner 4 out of 5, Sidman 4 out of 7, Molinet 4 out of 5.

Substitutions—Cornell: Pope for Sidman, Myers for Pope, Pope for Cornish. Princeton: Brawner for Legendre, Wittmer for Jefferies, Winfield for Opie.

Referee—Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Corcoran, Navy. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

HARVARD BEATS AMHERST.

Crimson Basketball Team Wins by 45 to 24.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 21.—The Harvard basketball team outplayed and defeated the Amherst five tonight, 45 to 24. The visitors exhibited strong team work, and as the playing progressed showed a continually improved grade of basketball. Fitts, with six baskets, including several long shots, played a steady game, while the work of Pallo in the second half was sensational. The little forward was the individual high scorer of the game, with seven free shots and five baskets. Card, with four counters, performed best for the Purple. Amherst showed a lack of team work, and the tendency toward individual playing lessened their offensive strength.

The line-up:

HARVARD (45).		AMHERST (24).
Pallo	L.F.	Card
Fitts	R.F.	Hill
Tyson	C.	Lee
Tolbert	L.G.	Palmer
Fering	R.G.	Snyder

Substitutes—Harvard: Leach, Chase. Amherst: Nail, Wray, Stewart, Seyler.

Goals from field—Pallo (5), Fitts (6), Tyson (5), Tolbert, Fering (2), Snyder, Palmer, Lee (2), Hill, Card (4), Seyler.

Goals from fouls—Pallo (7), Snyder (4).

Referee—Otto of Springfield. Time—20-minute halves.

ROCHESTER FIVE LOSES.

Is Snowed Under by Colgate Quintet by the Score of 52 to 26.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Colgate basketball team here today sent the five of Rochester University down to defeat by a 52 to 26 score.

In spite of their handicap of inferior weight, the Rochester men played a brand of ball that was worthy of a more even result.

The line-up:

COLGATE (52).		ROCHESTER (26).
Edkins	R.F.	Kerchmacer
Barnes	L.F.	F. Green
Mosier	C.	Carplett
Limnehan	R.G.	W. Green
Hermann	L.G.	Mearson

Goals from field—Barnes (8), Hermann (7), Mosier (2), Edkins (4), Murphy, Limnehan, Tack, F. Green (3), W. Green (2), Chambers (5). Goals from foul—Barnes (2), Anderson (6), Chambers (4), Merson, Kermacher.

Substitutions—Colgate: Anderson for Edkins, Murphy for Hermann, Tack for Mosier; Rochester: Chambers for Kerchmacer.

Referee—Messer, Albany. Time of halves—20 minutes.

LAUBACH BEATS GARDNER.

Turk Also a Winner in Title Three-Cushion Tourney.

In the continuation of the New York State three-cushion billiard championship at the National Recreation Academy last night George Laubach met and defeated Gus Gardner by the score of 30 to 18 in a game that lasted sixty innings. Laubach made two runs of 4, while Gardner could do no better than 3. The winner got away to a good start and Gardner never could overtake him.

The other game was played between Harold Turk and Robert Crespi, the one-armed player. Turk proved to be the winner after a closely contested game in which there was lots of good safety play, and at no time until Turk finally won out were the players more than two points apart. The score was 30 to 26 and the game lasted for sixty-five innings. Both had high runs of 3.

BALKLINE TOURNEY JAN. 24.

Amateur Eastern Championship to Be Played at N. Y. A. C.

The Eastern 18.2 balkline championship of the National Amateur Association of Billiard Players will begin next Monday at the New York Athletic Club. Last year it was played at the American Billiard Club and was won by David McAndless, who has become a professional since then, so there is no champion at the present time.

The entries for the tournament are Francis S. Appleby, Edgar T. Appleby, T. Henry Clarkson, Edward W. Gardiner and Dr. L. L. Miall. Games of 300 points will be played, and it will require ten games to decide the tournament.

First Women's Athletic Club In City Seeks Incorporation

A novel indication of the increasing interest in athletics was furnished yesterday in Brooklyn, when Supreme Court Justice Aspinall received an application for incorporation of the Women's Athletic Club of Brooklyn. The organization is the first strictly women's athletic club to seek incorporation under the State laws. The club, it is understood, will devote most of its attention to swimming, but members will also engage in basketball, hockey, golf and other sports, it is said. Charlotte Boyle, champion swimmer, and Eileen Riggin, the youthful diver who won at the last Olympic games, are said to be members of the new organization. At present the Women's Swimming Association of New York is the leading women's swimming organization of the city, but this club is exclusively for swimmers. The Women's A. C. will establish its headquarters at 25 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, the former home of the Crescent A. C. Mrs. Kathryn V. Cowley is President of the organization.

DESIRE PERMANENT OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Question Will Be Taken Up at Reorganization Meeting Called for Feb. 5.

The plans for the reorganization of the American Olympic Committee, which have been the objects of attention from a Reorganization Committee appointed by President Gustavus T. Kirby at the last meeting of the body at the New York A. C., Dec. 4, will be disclosed at the next assemblage of the Olympic officials, which will be held at the Mercury Foot organization on Feb. 5. Notification of the meeting was sent to the members of the committee yesterday by Secretary Frederick W. Rubien.

The report of the Reorganization Committee, which includes among its members President Kirby and Willis K. Booth, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who is Treasurer of the Olympic Committee, will be submitted to the officials. This report will embody a suggestion that there be a permanent American Olympic Committee installed for the purpose of keeping abreast of the work which in the past has accumulated between the holding of the international games. Under this plan, it is expected, much of the confusion and disadvantages which have been encountered by the officials in preparing for previous meets will be eliminated. The report will also contain a suggestion for an assembly of representatives of all national governing athletic bodies affiliated with the American Olympic Committee to be held in December next year.

FORDHAM QUINTET WINS.

Maroon Defeats Seton Hall at Basketball, 44 to 27.

Fordham's basketball five tackled the Seton Hall team last night on the courts in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, and the Fordham team won by the score of 44 to 27 in a game that was replete in brilliant shooting and quick work on the floor, but which was even more remarkable for the good team work which won the game for the collegians from the Bronx.

Gordon proved to be the star, but it was not his brilliant playing that counted as much as the excellent support he received from the other members of the team. Seton Hall was fairly good on the floor and shot well when the opportunity presented itself, which was not often.

A game between the Fordham Preps and the Seton Hall Preps preceded the other games, and the Fordham youngsters proved to be the victors, the score being 35 to 17.

The line-up:

FORDHAM (44).		SEATON HALL (27).
Fallon	L.F.	Freis
Stocker	R.F.	Flynn
Gordon	C.	McGann
Kelly	L.G.	Donohue
Cullotон	R.G.	Donovan

Goals from field—Gordon (8), Fallon (5), Stocker (5), Flynn (4), Freis (4), Donohue (3), Donovan. Goals from foul—Gordon (3), Donohue (3).

Referee—McCarthy, Lehigh. Umpire—Cook, Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—20 minutes.

LAFAYETTE FIVE ON TOP.

Trounces St. John's College, 44 to 25, in Basketball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Lafayette College basketball team won its third straight game here tonight, handing the St. John's College of New York a 44 to 25 trimming. In the first half the visitors managed to hold Coach Bill Anderson's Lafayette players virtually even, the score being 17 to 13. But in the second half the Lafayette team ran away from its opponents, scoring 12 field goals, 8 more than St. John's.

Kearney was the leading scorer, caging 9 field goals. Frollick, with 6 field goals, did excellent work for St. John's.

The line-up:

LAFAYETTE (44).		ST. JOHN'S (25).
Kearney	L.F.	Damico
Bieber	R.F.	Frollick
Brennan	C.	O'Neill
Reese	L.G.	Keenan
Reeves	R.G.	Murphy

Field Goals—Kearney (9), Frollick (6), Damico (3), Longaker (3), Bieber (2), Reese (2), Reeves (2), Mellinger. Foul goals—Reeves, 6 out of 7; Damico, 7 out of 9.

Substitutions—Lafayette: Longaker for Bieber, Priddy for Kearney, Mellinger for Reeves. St. John's: Holland for Murphy, Todd for O'Neill, Alexuns for Keenan.

Referee—M. Biddelheimer.

MICHIGAN BEATS IOWA.

Wins Hard-Fought Basketball Game by Score of 19 to 15.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 21.—Michigan won a Western Conference basketball game from Iowa here tonight, 19 to 15. The game was close and hotly contested throughout, the score at the halfway mark being 7 to 7. Captain Karpus of Michigan and Schmick for Iowa were the individual stars.

MAY HIT CHICAGO BIKERS.

Velodrome Company, Operating There, In Receiver's Hands Here.

An ancillary receiver may be applied for here against the receipts of the six-day bicycle race that is now on at Chicago. The New York Velodrome Company, which is conducting the Chicago competition, has just gone into the hands of a receiver, appointed here by Federal Judge Julian Mack, to take care of its half completed track and building at 225th Street and Broadway.

The company planned a grand stand to seat 30,000 sport fans there, but lack of funds has compelled it to stop work. The bankruptcy petition filed calls attention to the fact that the company is also operating the bike contest at the Chicago Coliseum, and says it may be necessary to ask for the appointment of an ancillary receiver in Illinois.

Robert Szold is the receiver of the property here.

KELSEY CAPTURES PINEHURST TROPHY

Former New York State Titleholder Wins Shoot Tourney Over Southern Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 21.—Frank D. Kelsey of East Aurora, N. Y., today led a field of 137 guns in the midwinter handicap, the culminating event of the annual midwinter trapshooting tournament at Pinehurst, and won the coveted trophy with 98 broken from the 18-yard line. Twenty-three of the amateur field broke 92 or better.

Mr. Kelsey, who is 66 years of age and the dean of the trapshooters here assembled, was Frank Wright's predecessor as champion of New York State. Kelsey's score for the five events was 20, 20, 19, 19, 20—98. Weather conditions were perfect, with the thermometer in the sixties and very little wind.

The long-distance men gave a particularly good account of themselves. S. H. Sharman of Salt Lake City, a 21-yard man, took second honors with 97. Harve Dixon, Missouri State champion, led the rear-trench contingent with 96 at 22 yards and was tied for third place by C. C. Fawsett of Washington, who shot from the 20-yard line. Dixon was tied with Kelsey at 78 out of the first 80, but dropped 2 on the last 20, while Kelsey hit them all in a row.

C. A. Bogert of Sandusky, Ohio, a 22-yard man, broke 95. H. J. Ellsworth of Irvington, N. Y., led the metropolitan delegation at 94 from 17 yards. Martin McVoy of New York broke 93 at 20 yards and Tracey H. Lewis of New York disposed of 91, shooting from the 21-yard mark. The thirty-seven contestants who broke 91 or better divided twenty-six moneys, aggregating $3,440.

Tracey H. Lewis was awarded the general average trophy for the best aggregate of the week. Lewis broke 615 of the 650 targets thrown in the 16-yard contest and the two handicap events. Paul

The leading scorers in the midwinter handicap were:

F. D. Kelsey (18 yards), East Aurora, N. Y., 98; S. H. Sherman (21), Salt Lake City, 97; Harve Dixon (22), Oronoco, Mo. 96; C. C. Fawsett (20), Washington, 96; C. A. Bogert (22), Sandusky, Ohio, 95; E. M. Berlin (19), Greensburg, Pa., 95; M. P. Howland (18), Philadelphia, 95; W. W. Posey (22), Lancaster, Pa., 94; H. J. Elsworth (17), Irvington, N. Y., 94; S. E. Clark (20), Frankford, Pa., 93; Martin McVoy (20), New York, 93; A. M. Hellman (18), Butler, Pa., 93; W. F. Clark (18), Boston, 93; Paul R. Earle (22), Starr, S. C., 92; J. H. Noel (21), Nashville, Tenn., 92; W. C. Letterman (20), Lewiston, Pa., 92; D. C. Rand (20), Jamestown, N. D., 92; Isaac Turner (19), Wilmington, Del., 92; D. W. Baker (19), Pittsburgh, 92; R. Klockner (18), Mercerville, N. J., 92; J. F. Hinelin (18), Camden, N. J., 92; L. W. Rockwell (18), New Haven, 92; J. M. Robertson (17), Toledo, Ohio, 92; S. M. Crothers (22), Philadelphia, 91; T. H. Lewis (21), New York, 91; E. L. Bartlett (20), Roland Park, Md., 91; J. Fries (20), Buffalo, N. Y., 91; W. C. Wood (20), Webb City, Mo., 91; T. F. Dixon Jr. (19), Philadelphia, 91; G. H. Hant (19), Atlantic, Mass., 91; Dr. M. D. MacQuee (19), Mount Pulaski, Ill., 91; Rowland Pittman (19), Whittaker, N. C., 91; E. D. Ford (18), Philadelphia, 91; C. O. Hedstrom (18), Portland, Conn., 91; Sam Landis (18), Erie, Pa., 91; J. W. Ault (17), Lancaster, Pa., 91; M. C. Tyler (17), Clarksdale, Miss., 91.

January Sale of Clothing Drastic Reductions

Exclusively the regular stocks of these stores. The correct styles, distinctive patterns, reliable woolens and painstaking workmanship which differentiate our clothing. January reductions were never as drastic.

The Suit Reductions		The Overcoat Reductions	
$50 to $60 Suits	$37.50	$50 to $60 Overcoats	$37.50
$65 " $75 "	$46.50	$65 " $80 "	$49.50
$75 " $80 "	$53.50	$85 " $100 "	$66.50
$85 " $110 "	$63.50	$110 " $125 "	$74.50

All Golf Suits are included. Burberry Coats much reduced.

Material reductions on Dress Clothing and Cutaways.

No Charge for Alterations

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Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Thirteen Stores

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345 Broadway
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150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt
*Clothing at these Stores.

*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn
*800 Broad St., Newark

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By EVELYN Princess BLÜCHER, is of all personal records the most informing and appealing. *It should be on sale in any bookstore ($6.00); if not, can be had from* E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

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BEGINNING THIS MORNING!

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Of Our Entire Stock of

MERCHANT TAILORED—READY-TO-WEAR

MEN'S SUITS

All Our $50 Suits Reduced to $31.50

All Our $60 Suits Reduced to $36.50

All Our $70 Suits Reduced to $41.50

All Our $80 Suits Reduced to $46.50

As well as Our Entire Stock of Men's

OVERCOATS

Formerly Priced $65 to $80 Reduced to $34.50

Formerly Priced $90 to $125 Reduced to $43.50

This is our Big, Once-a-Year Final Clearance!

Your chance to enjoy the luxury of Merchant-tailored (Ready-to-Wear) garments at less than present Machine-tailored prices!

EXTRA SALESMEN IN ATTENDANCE TO-DAY!

SEE OPEN SHOP WAR IN CLOTHING SUIT

President Hillman of Amalgamated Workers Says Manufacturers Are in Plot.

CHALLENGED BY COUNSEL

Harry Gordon Declares Union Is Out to Destroy "Our Industrial Society."

Commenting yesterday on the suit brought by the Clothing Manufacturers' Association for the dissolution of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Sidney Hillman, President of the union, charged that the manufacturers were not sincere in bringing their action.

Harry A. Gordon of 347 Fifth Avenue, counsel for the manufacturers, said he did not believe Mr. Hillman was in a position to deny the allegation in the papers that the Amalgamated was "an organization whose basic principle is the destruction of our industrial society as at present constituted."

"We are not taking this blunderbuss lawsuit solemnly," said President Hillman. "If the manufacturers who filed it had meant business they would have asked for the usual immediate preliminary injunction ex parte. Instead, they set this action to come up in court two weeks hence. It is a move to fill the newspapers and whip into line their association members who are slipping toward resuming relations with us.

"The manufacturers who promulgate this suit cry conspiracy because they themselves have been the conspirators and they are being found out. They took the cue for a union-smashing plot from the country-wide scheming now going on under the name of 'open shop,' and their actions are of the same sort as those of the illegal combinations exposed in the Lockwood investigation and in briefs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. These conspirators are out to destroy unions. The emissaries of the New York clothing manufacturers went secretly to other markets, seeking to extend their lockout campaign, and, aside from Boston, they failed and were found out. Now they have the effrontery to fire a blunderbuss charge of conspiracy at the union."

In order, as he said, to contrast real suits with a fake suit, A. I. Shiplacoff, Manager of the New York Joint Board, gave out a statement regarding suits for damages brought by the employes against employers aggregating $180,000 in behalf of pickets who have been victims of assaults by guards.

Within a few days union workers will vote either to accept or reject the agreement worked out by a joint committee of the Association of Dress Manufacturers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers, it was announced yesterday, and it is believed that their action will end the threat of a strike which would have involved about 30,000 workers in the dress industry. The outstanding feature of the tentative agreement is that wages will remain as they were in 1920.

ROAST PIG VOLLEY IN GYPSY BATTLE

Chairs Thrown, 'Everybody Fight' at a Wedding Feast Spoiled by Profiteering.

To the scant folklore, the rude ballads and the handful of love songs that make up the literature of the gipsy folk, gathered in their centuries of wanderings from the Nile to the Arctic Ocean, from the Euphrates to the Atlantic, there is now to be added the epic of the double wedding in Odd Fellows Hall, Forsyth Street, east side, New York City.

It is the modern epic of an ancient people. It embodies charges of profiteering at the wedding feast, and what a row that no doubt will be described in an appropriate phrase in the language that the Roms have pilfered from all the tongues of the earth, and that phrase will mean "some fight"—a fight in which the softest and gentlest missiles used were eleven whole roast pigs.

It ends—or rather reaches a climax, for the end is not yet—outside of that palace of justice, the Men's Night Court, when one of the Gregory Johns elopes in a prosaic taxicab with the wife of one of the Ephraim Franks, a wife, alas, who wore about her swarthy neck all the wealth of the family. At last accounts some half a hundred itinerant tinkers in their colorful native costume, their bangles and ornaments of precious metals jingling as they ran, were in hot pursuit of the taxi, the lost fortune and vengeance.

Had seventeen of the Romani not pleaded guilty in Night Court last night to charges of disorderly conduct, proffering soiled dollar bills from sundry deep-hidden purses in payment of their fines, it might be possible to tell more in detail what it was all about. As it was, all the police of the Clinton Street Station knew for a certainty was that it took their combined and unstinted might to separate the combatants in the hall about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They told how three ambulance surgeons spent a busy hour repairing the casualties inflicted with the roast pigs, minor volleys of roast chickens and major onslaughts with chairs, tables and the accoutrements of the wedding feast.

Gregory John and Old Man Guy were primarily responsible. It was they who entered into the pact for the marrying of the daughter of each to the son of the other. Considerable money changed hands, and all the coppersmith clan of gypsies were assessed for the festivities, which brought 500 of them into the hall at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Whether the profiteering charge leveled against the managers of the wedding feast was justified or not, it is certain that a goodly number of battered and veteran casks had been emptied of their savory wines before Ephraim Frank appeared at the feast.

The rest is soon told in the language of one of the gypsy women who waited in the Night Court to be a witness if the testimony had been taken.

"Gregory John," said she, "he want too much money. Ephraim Frank he tell him not want too much. Gregory John say Ephraim Frank no pay. Ephraim Frank he say all gypsies pay $5, 15 cent, $15. Gregory John mad. He say Ephraim Frank Mexican. Ephraim Frank born Cleveland family from Brazil. He say liar, hit Gregory Frank with chair. Everybody fight."

BRIDGE COMPANY LISTED.

Announcement of Incorporation Delayed Through an Oversight.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Incorporation of the Hudson River Bridge Corporation, with $251,000 capital stock, was announced at the office of the Secretary of State today. The papers were filed last Tuesday, but through oversight no record was made on the sheets showing the list of incorporations.

The purpose of the incorporators, among whom are George A. Post, R. A. C. Smith, John H. Love, Henry D. Walbridge, Thomas H. Simpson, Fulton MacMahon, W. J. Amend, George T. Smith, and George F. D. Trask, is the erection of a bridge over the Hudson River between New Jersey and Manhattan. The plan as announced in a statement by Otis R. Cutler, Chairman of the Board of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, printed in THE TIMES last Wednesday, includes freight and passenger terminals, elevated railways, a highway and railroad bridge, and moving platforms. It is understood that the project will cost $200,000,000. Mr. Cutler is Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the bridge company.

BROKERS MUST PAY CUSTOMER $32,182

N. W. Halsey & Co. Lose Suit Brought by Mortimer B. Foster.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the brokerage house of N. W. Halsey Company must pay a judgment for $32,182, obtained by Mortimer B. Foster, a customer, as the value of 100 shares of Singer Manufacturing Company stock delivered to Edwin H. Hatch, Treasurer of the concern, on his representation that more margin was needed to protect Foster's account. The brokerage house refused to return the stock on the ground that the deposit was made not only to strengthen Foster's account but to create more margin for a venture in which he and Hatch were interested personally.

The papers show that Mr. Hatch was also an officer of the Mutual Trust Company of Orange, N. J., and that he has been in the Trenton penitentiary since 1917 serving a term of not less than seven years for obtaining $300,000 from the trust company by making false entries.

It is expected that the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals. The Appellate Division Justices affirmed the judgment without an opinion.

EXPORTER IN TOMBS, LACKS $100,000 BAIL

S. L. Harper Alleged to Have Taken $112,785 Paid to Firm for Cases of Base Tin.

Samuel L. Harper, head of Harper, Marshall, Thompson & Co., an exporting firm, at 291 Broadway, was committed to the Tombs yesterday in default of $100,000 bail on an indictment for the theft of $112,785. The charge grew out of involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against the firm.

Harper and two others, who were also indicted but not arrested, are accused of stealing money paid to the firm on the sale of 50,000 cases of base tin. It is alleged that the checks were deposited to Harper's personal account and withdrawn by him and his accomplices.

C. H. Griffith, Harper's counsel, brought him to the Criminal Court Building yesterday and he was arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions, bail being fixed at $100,000. The charges were developed in the bankruptcy proceedings, when the liabilities of the firm were fixed at $350,000 and the assets at $1,500. The proceedings disclosed that many records of the firm were missing, and it was said that Harper and his alleged accomplices attempted to cover up their transactions by dummy companies.

The $112,785 which Harper is accused of stealing was paid, according to the indictment, for 50,000 cases of base tin, sold to the American Trading Company for export. The total amount paid to the Harper firm by the American Trading Company was $142,865, which, it is charged, was paid in three checks.

Harper is alleged to have had four dummy companies operating at one time, and his partners aided in gathering evidence against him and the two other men indicted with him, it is said.

ODD LUNACY PETITION.

William Theal Called Insane After 32 Years in Bloomingdale.

Special to the New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 21.—When Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young today appointed Charles A. Dryer Commissioner of Lunacy to investigate, with a Sheriff's jury, the alleged incompetency of William Theal, it became known that Mr. Theal had been confined in Bloomingdale Asylum for thirty-two years.

The petition for the appointment of the commission was made by Margaret Pierone of 651 Second Avenue, Astoria, L. I., a niece of Mr. Theal, who alleges he is insane and incompetent. According to the papers filed in court, Mr. Theal is now 79 years old and is suffering from dementia. Dr. Russell, superintendent of Bloomingdale, says that Mr. Theal has the mind of a child and spends his time playing with imaginary persons. He is said to have considerable money in trust. In all the years that Mr. Theal has been in the asylum no application has been made to declare him incompetent.

LLOYD'S APPEAL DENIED.

Conviction of Rich Communist and 19 Associates for Sedition Stands.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Motions for a new trial for William Bross Lloyd, millionaire sergeant-at-arms of the Communist Labor Party, and nineteen associates convicted of violating the Illinois anti-sedition law, were overruled in the Cook County Criminal Court today.

Attorneys for Lloyd forestalled immediate surrender of their clients by entering a motion for arrest of judgment. Arguments on this were set for Jan. 29. Cases against eighty-six members of the Communist Party and thirty-eight members of the Industrial Workers of the World, based on indictments returned by the same Grand Jury which indicted Lloyd and his associates, were stricken from the docket, but with leave to reinstate.

Lloyd Heth, Assistant State's Attorney, explained this action by saying that in the case of W. W. cases most of the men indicted had been convicted on Federal charges before Judge Landis.

FORGER PLEADS GUILTY.

Peculations of Former Pratt Institute Cashier Estimated at $10,000.

Edward H. Byatt, 58 years old, of 65 Macon Street, Brooklyn, for eight years cashier of Pratt Institute, pleaded guilty before Judge Martin, in the Kings County Court, yesterday to forgery in the third degree. Byatt was indicted for the theft of $317 from the institute, but it was charged that his peculations amounted to $10,000, running through the period of his employment.

His trial was well under way yesterday when he decided to enter a plea of guilty. Judge Martin remanded him for sentence on Jan. 31.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Forecasts: N. C., S. C., Ga.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; mild temp.

Fla.—Cloudy, probably local rains in s. and e. portions, Sat. and Sun.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy, unsettled, with probably local rains, Sat. and Sun.; mild temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy, unsettled, with probably local rains, Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

Ohio and Ind.—Rain Sat.; Sun. cloudy, cooler.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy, probably rain in s., Sat.; Sun. fair.

Upper Mich.—Partly cloudy Sat and Sun.; no change in temp.

Ill.—Unsettled in n., probably rain in s., Sat., cooler; Sun. fair.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat., rain in. s. and e., cooler; Sun. probably fair.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate temp.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair. Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat. in e.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Sat and probably Sun.; not much change in temp.

Mont. and Wyo.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate temp.

CRAIG RESIGNS FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE

Refuses to Attend Meetings in Retaliation for Loss of Budget-Making Powers.

ROW IN BOARD FOLLOWS

Controller's Action Threatens to Tie Up City's Business—Matter Is Laid Over.

Controller Charles L. Craig threw yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate into disorder by resigning as Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Budget, the most important committee of the board, and serving notice that hereafter he would not attend any of its weekly meetings. The Controller took this action in retaliation for the action of the Mayor and the other members last week in taking away from the committee the work of making up the yearly budget and bestowing it upon the Committee of the Whole, of which the Mayor is Chairman.

While the Controller would make no explanation of his action, it was learned that he believed the Mayor and President LaGuardia of the Board of Aldermen had entered into a conspiracy to belittle the Controller's work and make it as unpleasant as possible for him in the board. The Controller complained that the Mayor called a meeting of the Committee of the Whole last week, giving him only a few hours' notice, and then put through the resolution taking the budget-making powers from the Finance Committee. When the Controller sent next day for a copy of the minutes of this meeting he was informed that the Mayor had instructed his stenographer not to make a stenographic record of the meeting. This, according to the Controller's friends, was the first time in the history of the Board of Estimate that minutes of a meeting had been suppressed.

The Mayor and other members of the Estimate Board were completely surprised at the Controller's resignation and a heated argument ensued as to what effect it would have on the transaction of the city's business. It is expected that without the Controller's presence important work will be seriously delayed, if not actually made ineffective.

A resolution to lay the matter over for a week was finally adopted, as was another for a meeting of the Finance Committee next Monday in the Controller's office.

There was another flare-up in the board when Borough President Van Name of Richmond, unable to get action on an assessment matter, declared that the people of his borough were seriously considering seceding from the city. The Mayor and Deputy Controller Smith voted in favor of delaying for two weeks action on the assessment matter.

The Borough President intimated that Deputy Controller Smith did not know where Richmond was, and demanded to know the reason for the Deputy Controller's objection. The Mayor asked Mr. Smith if he wished to answer Van Name.

"I am not here to answer any hard-cider speeches," replied the Deputy Controller. "I am here to transact the business of the city as intelligently and as expeditiously as I can."

President Riegelmann threatened to resign as Chairman of the board's Committee on Assessments unless the board decided to adopt some policy regarding reports from committees, which he said were not acted upon after the committee had made recommendations.

An appropriation of $900,000 was authorized to remove the piers of High Bridge and to substitute a single archway.

TO AID HARVARD TREASURY.

Committee of Graduates Appointed to Assist in Solving Problems.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 21.—A committee of sixty-two Harvard University graduates to assist in solving the financial problems of the university at the close of the Endowment Fund campaign was announced today by John W. Prentiss of New York, President of the Associated Harvard Clubs. G. Cook Kimball, former President of the Associated Harvard Clubs, is Chairman, and the Vice Presidents are Percy S. Straus of New York, Morton D. Hull of Chicago, B. H. Dibblee of San Francisco and Landon Thomas of Augusta, Ga.

Charles G. Washburn of Worcester, classmate and biographer of Theodore Roosevelt, was announced as Chairman of the Committee on a Memorial to the Former President.

The Directors of the Harvard Alumni Association announced the appointment of Robert H. Hallowell of Readville as chief marshal for Commencement Day, following the custom of appointing a member of the class celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary.

RESORTS

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Sea Baths. DIET KITCHEN. Orchestra.
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300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
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ANNOUNCE A REDUCTION IN RATES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY
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GOLF AT ST. AUGUSTINE
HOTEL ALCAZAR
Now Open
PONCE DE LEON
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FLORIDA'S IDEAL WINTER CLIMATE

Hotel Bon Air AUGUSTA GA.
Delightful for a Winter Vacation
Two full 18-hole courses—in splendid condition. Horseback riding and all outdoor sports.
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

HOTEL NEPTUNE
Daytona Beach, Florida. All large outside rooms with view of ocean, with or without private bath. Steam heat, electric light. Golf, fishing, hunting, American plan. Rates $4.00 to $6.00 per day. Full information Main 5619.

ASHEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA
"Land of the Sky"
Finest climate; 18-hole golf. Illustrated booklet Board of Trade, N. BUCKNER, Secy.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av. CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor. Sabbath Services Today—Saturday. 9:30—Sabbath School. 11:00—Sermon. 3:00—Sermon.
Sunday Night, 7:45—Subject: "Sunday observance is of purely Pagan origin, having been brought into Christianity by an Apostate Church without Divine Authority, and should be discarded by all. Why, when and how the change from the true to the false Sabbath took place."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—"The Past, Present and Future of Calvary Baptist Church."
12—Sunday School.
Men's Bible Class led by Dr. Dean.
Adult Bible Class led by Miss Stockton.
Subject, "Promotion in the Kingdom of Heaven."
8—"The Saviour from Satan's Snares."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Doctrine of the New Birth."
8—Second Sermon in special Evangelistic series on "The Way of Salvation." ARE YOU SURE YOU ARE SAVED?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Sunday School.
Men's and Women's Classes, 9:40 A. M. Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE GREATEST AND MOST NEGLECTED TREASURE ON EARTH."
8 P. M.—"WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED? THE MOST VITAL QUESTION ANY HUMAN BEING CAN ASK. THE MARVELLOUS ANSWER DRAMATICALLY GIVEN IN A PRISON SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE."
This Church is noted for the great number of men who attend it. Young men especially invited.
Friday night, Jan. 28th, 8 o'clock—"Something Better Than Long Life."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE PROGRESSIVE CHRIST."
8 P. M.—"IS A MAN TO BLAME FOR HIS FACE?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. A series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on "STUMBLING BLOCKS."
Sun., Jan. 23, "JONAH AND THE WHALE."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 165th St. and CONVENT AV. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Apostles' Creed."
8 P. M.—"Unsavory Sex Problems."

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Lenox Hall, 380 West 155d St. Services: Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 606 B'way. All Christian Science Literature on Sale.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, Mr. Randall "A NEW SPIRITUAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF UNITY."
8:15 P. M.—High School, 155 W. 65th St. Forum: FREDERIC C. HOWE "THE FACTS ABOUT IRELAND."
10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. BROWN "Psychoanalysis and Religion; Temptation."

Congregational

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway near 76th St. Sunday, 11 A. M. Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Evening Service.

Divine Science

Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY of the FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "GETTING WHAT YOU START OUT TO GET."
The Bible Class meets promptly at 9:45 A. M. Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening meeting at 8:15 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock. WALDORF-ASTORIA.
The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE (Founded 1876.)
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St.
Sunday Morning, promptly at 11 o'clock. Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER. Subject: "The Strain Between the Older and the Younger Generation."
Sunday Evening, promptly at 8 o'clock. Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN. Subject: "The Gospel According to Zoroaster."
The Public are Invited.

Interdenominational.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 692 EIGHTH AVENUE, at 44TH ST. FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON. Asst. Pastor, Rev. ELMER B. FITCH. SUNDAY SERVICES, 10:45 A. M. AND 7:30 P. M. REV. H. S. HALLMAN WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES. MORNING SUBJECT: "The Relation of the Holy Spirit to the Trinity." EVENING SUBJECT: "The Teaching of Christ Concerning the Holy Spirit." REV. HALLMAN will also speak on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. SUBJECT: "The Holy Spirit in the Individual Believer."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th St.
Rev. William Allan. 11, "When and Why God Wondered"; 8, "Follies of the Night in a Great City"; Monday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting; Thursday, 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Lecture: "Three Things Every Man Needs to Know."

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Broadway and 56th St.
The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—"HOW TO LIVE."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Services.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—The Rev. Professor ERNEST FINDLAY SCOTT, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5TH AV., AT 76TH ST.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
"THE RECENT PRIZEFIGHT—A PICTURE OF OUR CIVILIZATION."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Is Progress Possible?" Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Constructive Influence of Culture." Friday Evening Service, 5:30 o'Clock. Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th—Dr. Kraus preaches today at 10:30. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject: "WHAT IS SUCCESS?" Soloist: Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45. DR. WISE: "WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT OF THE RICH?" All Are Welcome.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St. Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. The Rev. Paul E. Scherer, Pastor. 11—Topic: "Hirelings of Laborers." 8—Bible Hour.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., at 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A.M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister. 11 A. M.—"Untroubled in a Troubled Sea." 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Charles A. Dana of Syrian Relief—"Three Months in a Turkish Dungeon." A Thrilling Story. Also motion picture.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor. 11—"A Fear That Cures Fear." 8—"The Power of a Lie." 7 P. M.—Young People, Dr. Wm. J. Thompson.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY D. D., Minister. A big, interesting, attractive, easily accessible downtown church that has come back splendidly. For a generation a MECCA for visitors. A church of unusual patriotic interest, with General Grant's pew, a great memorial organ to William McKinley, dedicated by William H. Taft. Tiffany superb art glass memorial windows to Lincoln, Grant and Roosevelt. We wish to be known for the good we do. We stand firm as a rock at the gateway of the growing and much talked of Greenwich Village. Come back tomorrow, old friends and new, and give us the glad hand. Preaching services at 11 A. M., "Luxury's Contagion, Weak and Vile," and at 8 P. M., "Packing Up for a Long Trip."

PARK METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Park Av. and 76th St. SAMUEL W. GRAFFLIN, Minister. 11 A. M.—"Practical Piety." 8 P. M.—"The Church and the Lost."

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. ALLAN MACROSSIE, Minister. 11—"Do You Believe in God?" 8—"Palm Beach, California or Elsewhere."

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Failure of the Law." 8 P. M.—"The Price of a Man."

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Dr. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Minister. 11—"A Surprising Find." 8—"The Third Act." 10:15—Men's Forum. The Greatest Minister.

New Church

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Bible Classes, 10:15. Service, 11. Rev. Chauncey Giles Hubbell will preach.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY of the NEW CHURCH, Monroe Place, corner of Clark St. Take Interborough Subway to Clark St. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. E. M. Lawrence Gould will preach.

New Thought

HOLMES LECTURES ON MENTAL SCIENCE AT MOROSCO THEATRE, 3 P. M. TOMORROW.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 West 72d St.
Sun., 8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Henrietta B. Cooke, "The Promised Land"; Mrs. Paula Marie Verdu, "The Power of the Silence."
Daily Silence at Noon—Mrs. C. B. Kendall.
Tues., 8 & 8 P.M.—Intuition, Laura G. Cannon.
Wed., 8:15 P.M.—"Lord's Prayer," Mary Allen Thurs., 8 P.M.—Healing Meeting, Mrs. A. Conde-Smith and Mrs. Geo. Hadley.
Fri., 3 P.M.—Healing, Laura G. Cannon.
Sunday Evening, Jan. 30—Special Monthly Meeting at Hotel Commodore.

JEWISH NEW THOUGHT CENTER meets Sunday at 4 o'clock at Genealogical Hall, 266 West 58th St. Lucia Nola Levy lecturer. Subject: "DISARM." Midweek meetings every Wednesday at 8:15, Carnegie Hall, Room 887. Appointments for private and class lessons given by Miss Levy and also appointments for Healings can be made by addressing Alice Joseph, 41 West 33d. Telephone Pennsylvania 1463. "PUT JOY INTO YOUR DAILY LIFE." Attend our meetings.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR. RICHARD LYNCH, SPEAKER, SUNDAYS, 3 P. M. "JUSTICE MUST BE GIVEN YOU." Sunday School, 1:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M.: "Why Christianity is Practical." Followed by Healing Meeting. Classes: Tuesday and Friday, 2:30 P. M. The Public Is Cordially Invited.

FELLOWSHIP OF DIVINE FULFILLMENT, GENEALOGICAL HALL, 226 West 58th. Sunday—8:15 P. M. "THE THOUGHTS & THE THING." A timely discussion of the great world topic—DISARMAMENT. SPEAKERS—MARION TILDEN BURRITT, Mrs. FENWICKE LINDSAY HOLMES.

FELLOWSHIP OF UNIVERSAL HARMONY. ADDALYNE Z. MENZEL, HOTEL ASTOR—SUNDAYS, 3 P. M. The unfailing POWER of SPIRIT. HEALING MEETING 4 TO 5. ALL WELCOME.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, SUNDAY SERVICES 11 O'CLOCK. COMMODORE BALLROOM. THE WINNING WILL, OR ENERGIZING LIFE. You Are Welcome. CONCENTRATION-PROSPERITY CLASSES, Mondays, 8-8 P. M., Carnegie Hall, Room 807.

ANNA C. NOLLE, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11:15 SHARP. "HOW TO PROMOTE YOURSELF." GREAT HEALING MEETING AND LECTURE FREE.

DR. JAMES PORTER MILLS and Mrs. Mills invite those interested to talks on "A New Order of Meditation, Spiritual Development and Healing," Sundays, at 11:30, 200 West 57th St.

MRS. ID'ORA GREENE TILLMAN, Numbers, Names, Colors, Readings, Character Sketches, Sunday, 3 P. M.; Wed., Friday, 8 P. M. 51 West 86th St.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Addresses by Dr. Merrill and ministers of the Affiliated Churches at 11 o'clock.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 4.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Discussion Bible Class at 10 o'clock, Professor Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader. Yonng People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30.
Midweek Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC at 12:15. Saint-Saens program by Clarence Dickinson, organist, assisted by Nevada Van Der Veer, contralto, and Mildred Dilling, harpist.
NOONDAY SERVICE Every Weekday at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D.D., LL.D., PASTOR. 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor. The new full Choir and Instrumental Soloists will appear at both morning and afternoon services. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting. JAN. 30, AT 4:30 P. M.—ORATORIO "ELIJAH," FULL CHOIR & ORCHESTRA. Edna Fassett Sterling, Soprano, Florence Mulford, Contralto, Everett Clark, Tenor, Andrea Sarto, Baritone.

Eglise Evangelique Francaise, 126 W. 16th. Dimanche 10:30 et 8 P.M. Rev. P. D. Eisenser.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
DR. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4.30.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10. At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert. Tuesday, 8:30 P. M.—Dr. Kelman's lecture: "Herakles and Christ."
Wed., 8:15 P.M.—Midweek Service, Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers: { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M., Sunday School.
11 A. M., Dr. Fosdick.
8 P. M., Dr. Alexander.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Presbyterian

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, St. Nicholas Av. and 180th St. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister. 11—"THE GREAT PHYSICIAN." 8—"THE MESSAGE OF THE STARS."

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, preaches at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Preaching Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor. 11.—Dr. Work. 8.—Rev. M. S. White.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St., Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Drawing Near to God." 8 P. M.—"A Lamb for the World."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner 73d St. 11A.M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. Paul Dwight Moody. 8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin. All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D. LL. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Making an Investment." 8 P. M.—"A Generous Lover."

PARK AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St. Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11. N. A. McMurray, 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. William H. Foulkes, D. D. Special music, Cantata, "The Comforter," by E. S. Barnes.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. PRESBYTERIAN, St. Nicholas Av., corner 141st St. Rev. ELLIOTT WILBER BROWN, D. D. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Ave. & 105th St. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin Preaches 11 & 8. 8—"WHAT IS LIFE?"

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Evans will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject—"THE GREAT COMFORTS OF LIFE."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
8 and 10:10 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., preacher, Dean H. B. Washburn.
4 P. M., preacher, Dean H. B. Washburn.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)
Wednesday, Jan. 26, Opening Service of Special Convention, 10 A. M. (Service in memory of Bishop Burch, with Address by Bishop Lloyd.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st Street.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon (Dr. Lubeck) ..... 11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) .... 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—"An Easy Religion." (Dr. Grant). 4—Oratorio, "St. Paul," Mendelssohn (Dr. Thomas).
8—Forum. Mr. John J. Murphy, "Should We Abolish the Tenement House Department?"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 80th St., near Madison Av.
Rev GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector. Communion, 8 and 10; Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rector on "Day Unto Day"; Choral Vespers at 4; Large Choir, augmented by 'Cello, Harp, Violin and Organ. This is a neighborhood Church.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Ave., 21st St. Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, D.D., Rector. Services 8, 10:15, 11 and 8. Preacher—The Rector.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street, DR. SLATTERY, RECTOR.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector) ..... 11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Dr. Lubeck) ..... 8 P. M.
Daily Noonday Service at 12:30.

CHURCH

BARUCH HAS PLAN TO MARKET TOBACCO

Growers Get Him to Form Co-operative Company to Handle Stock on Their Hands.

MAY FIX NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Reported Germans Will Bid for Cheap Grades — "Cutout" Movement Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 21.—Kentucky tobacco growers turned tonight to Bernard M. Baruch to form a great co-operative marketing company to handle the tobacco that remains in the growers' hands, to fix a limit for the crop to be produced in the future and to sell it all at what the growers call a "living price." Baruch was interested in the Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and Indiana tobacco problems by Representative J. C. Cantrill of the Seventh Kentucky District, John W. Newman, President of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association; Dr. Samuel Halley of Lexington, one of the leading sales warehousemen of the South, who with other tobacco men recently visited him in New York.

After a series of conferences it was announced in Kentucky today that Baruch had begun plans for such a company as would handle the output of the dissatisfied farmers and would tend toward becoming a new factor in the tobacco situation.

Coincident with the story of Baruch's action came word from Washington that representatives of the German Government want to buy a large amount of the low grade burley leaf, which is selling at from 1 to 5 cents a pound. The low price of the German mark is an obstacle, but it is believed this can be overcome. Kentucky leaf interests will confer with the German interests as well as with French and Japanese interests, who have also intimated they would take a quantity of low grade leaf. The buyers in the United States can only use the higher grades.

Newman and Halley are now in Washington to urge the Bureau of Internal Revenue to make a ruling allowing tobacco to be treated so that it could be made into fertilizer and used on the land that produced it. Tobacco prices over the State average 10 cents per pound for the same grades that last year sold for 40 to 50 cents. Farmers claim it cost them 30 cents a pound to produce the crop.

Tonight the organization formed to enforce a cutout of this year's crop met here and decided to push the work. March 1 was named as the final date for all pledges to raise no tobacco. It is believed the announcement that Baruch has entered the fight on behalf of the growers will retard the movement.

LIBERTY BOND SELLERS HELD

Two With $20,000 Securities Suspected of Complicity in Robberies.

Magistrate Thomas Nolan yesterday in the West Side Court held Robert Duval of St. Louis, Mo., and Louis Harris of 514 Sixth Avenue in $10,000 bail for a hearing Monday. The men were arrested Thursday by Detectives Rosenberg and Mindheim on suspicion of being connected with the thefts of securities and Liberty bonds in Western cities. Mindheim, posing as a banker, and accompanied by Rosenberg, went to an apartment in West Ninety-seventh Street, where, they said, Duval and Harris offered to sell them $20,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

The bonds were confiscated, and the detectives told the Magistrate they had communicated with the police of several Western cities to learn if they knew anything about Duval and Harris.

Jackson Estate $1,366,664.

An appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, shows that Edwin E. Jackson Jr., who died at his home, 424 Clinton Avenue, that borough, in May, 1919, left a net estate amounting to $1,366,664, all of which goes to his widow, Mrs. Caroline M. Jackson.

FUR SALE OFFERINGS.

Wolf and Opossum Pelts Principal Ones at Sale Yesterday.

Wolf and American opossum were the principal offerings of the fifth day at the fur sale in the Masonic Hall here yesterday. Prices obtained for the former, which were put up at the opening of the afternoon session, appeared to be not so good as had been expected in some quarters of the trade. They were said, however, to be pretty fair, considering the general quality of the skins. The best price, which was paid for a black timber wolf, was $23. A representative price for the better grades of "regular" wolf was about $4. Opossum, which brought out some fair bidding, reached a top of $3.16. The amount realized at the sale yesterday was estimated, unofficially, at $300,000, which brought the grand total for five days' selling to $1,685,000.

The morning session began with an offering of Chinese civet cat, with Dan Collyer Jr. wielding the hammer in place of J. Gordon Noakes until the Australian opossums were reached. The feature of the morning's activities was the competition that developed for the prime lots of Australian and New Zealand rabbit pelts, of which more than forty-two tons were sold. The poundage price of these skins ranged from 20 cents to $1.25.

All of the opening session was given over to Chinese, Australian, Tasmanian and other foreign furs, which brought the price ranges shown in the appended table. Although there was no marked interest in these furs on the part of buyers, the complete offerings were disposed of. A good part of the kangaroo collection, however, was reported withdrawn.

The furs sold yesterday brought the range of prices shown in the table given below, which also contains the declines. The day's average prices showed when compared with similar averages of last April:

	Low Price.	High Price.	Decline P. C.
Chinese civet cat		$1.40	40
Chinese weasel	$0.15	0.35	60
Chinese raccoon	..	0.56	60
Australian and New Zealand rabbits	0.20 lb.	1.25 lb.	*60
Rabbit	0.03	0.07	75
White hare	0.06	0.14	50
Australian opossum	0.18	3.20	50
Ringtail opossum	0.02	0.55	75
Tasmanian opossum	0.10	3.40	50
Kangaroo	0.22	1.10	..
Wallaby	0.10	0.35	75
Wombat	0.15	1.80	33
Ringtail cat	0.03	1.15	70
Wolf	0.30	23.00	†50
Opossum	0.00½	1.16	60

*Furriers' rabbit dropped 75 per cent. †Northern wolf. The decline in southwestern wolf was 55 per cent.

The sale will conclude today with offerings of black, brown, grizzly and polar bears; fitch, mole, nutria, ermine, raccoon and squirrel. The mole offering, which is the largest of the day, contains nearly 475,000 pelts.

136 LIQUOR INDICTMENTS.

Hudson County Jury Accuses Saloon Men Under State Law.

Indictments against 136 saloon keepers and bartenders for alleged violations of the State law in all parts of Hudson County, N. J., were handed up to Judge James W. McCarthy of the Common Pleas Court at the Court House in Jersey City yesterday. It was understood last night that about one-half of those indicted had been arrested and officers were out looking for the others. Judge McCarthy thanked the jurors and told them they had made a splendid record. The evidence was obtained by detectives under County Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven, who said yesterday that if the Legislature would pass a State prohibition enforcement law he would make Hudson County "as bone dry."

Frank Vetrano, proprietor of a cabaret at 529 Broome Street, was held in $500 bail yesterday for examination next Tuesday by Magistrate Charles E. Simms in the Tombs Court on a charge of violating the State liquor tax law.

ARGENTINE LOAN FAILS.

Government Refuses to Pay 8 Per Cent. on $200,000,000 Bonds.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21.—It is reliably reported that the negotiations which have been going on between the Argentine Government and a syndicate of New York bankers for a $200,000,000 loan to Argentina have proved unsuccessful because the Government considered the bankers' terms too severe.

These terms, it is understood, were that Government bonds be sold to the bankers at 98 and bear 8 per cent. interest. The report says the Argentine financial representatives informed the bankers that it was too much to expect any Government to pay 8 per cent.

CUTS IN FABRIC PRICES.

Reductions by American Woolen Co. on Men's Wear Goods.

The American Woolen Company yesterday readjusted prices on stock goods for the men's wear trade on a basis of from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. below former quotations. These reductions mark an effort to sell a surplus, estimated anywhere from 30,000 to 50,000 pieces, consisting of goods orders for which were cancelled or which were made up for a demand that did not materialize. The so-called key number serge, 3192, was brought down to $2.37½ from $3.67½, the Spring 1921 opening price. This number was priced at $4.50 for Fall 1920. The new prices met with a large response and principally on the part of small operators, who were said to be anxious to make purchases at the new low level, which will enable them to manufacture clothing at values likely to meet the public's demand for cheaper apparel.

The new price range on stock goods is guaranteed by the company against the Fall opening, and rebates will be given if the new quotations are lower than the values now set. This was considered a rather significant move by buyers, who interpreted it as evidence that further price declines are not likely. The surplus goods are offered for February and March delivery with no dating and on regular terms. The fabrics included in the surplus offering were described as repeating numbers or materials which can be used the year around.

The action of the company in readjusting prices at this time was not so favorably regarded in many quarters of the clothing trade. Normally, the clearance of Spring goods is not made until June, thus removing the possibility of using the goods for any but special price or job lot purposes. Purchases made now, however, can be distributed in regular channels as seasonable merchandise. It is believed that the small operators will look for a quick turn-over and make prices that will attract business on this basis, thus cutting into the trade of the larger houses which bought goods in a regular way to provide for their usual seasonable wants. The price readjustment was therefore criticised on the ground that it gives the smaller operators a clear field, with the regular trade at a disadvantage. The suggestion was heard, in fact, that a more equitable procedure would have been to make the reductions retroactive in order to protect the concerns which bought their supplies in good faith, or else that the materials might first have been offered to them.

In analyzing the new prices, the clothing trade found that prices on its products must still be maintained at fairly high levels. It was pointed out that a standard make, cut and trim formerly cost $20 and now costs about $16, with a possible New York scale of $11. When a serge at $4.50 was used, the wholesale selling price of a suit was either $48.50 or $52.50. With goods at $2.37½, the same suit should cost around $30, making a retail price of $45 or $50.

Some of the well known materials repriced yesterday were as follows:

	New Price.	Spring 1921.	Fall 1920.
3192—11-oz. serge	$2.37½	$3.67½	$4.50
9613—13 wool filled	2.02½	2.75	4.12½
9537—11-oz. serge	2.17½	3.50	..
3844—16-oz. serge	2.50	4.37½	6.45
304—16-oz. serge	3.00	4.60	5.82½
3194—14-oz. serge	2.72½	4.25	5.50
5048—16-oz. serge	2.70	4.02	5.12½
9116—58, 16-oz. French back	4.50	6.25	7.65
4412—12-oz. gray twill	1.92½	3.07½	..
7212—12-oz. flannel	1.72½	2.40	..
412—12-oz. flannel	1.72½	2.60	..
1011—11-oz. flannel	1.45	2.20	..

$15,189 Given for Children in Europe

At a meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, 1,063 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the National Kindergarten Association, $15,189 was subscribed for the relief of hungry children in Central and Eastern Europe. The contributions were made after the association members had been addressed by Herbert Hoover and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

U. S. Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The following proceedings were had by the Federal Supreme Court today:

178—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry. Co. et al. applts., v. J. F. Hasty & Sons et al.—Submitted.

196—Alaska Fish Salting and By-products Co., pltf., v. Walstein G. Smith—Argument continued.

170—Sanger Bros., a copartnership, &c., pltfs., v. Emily Hunsucker et al.—Submitted for pltfs., no appearance for defts.

171—Stark Bros. Nurseries and Orchards Co., petr., v. William P. Stark et al, trustees, &c.—Argued.

172—Edward Rutledge Timber Co. et al., applts., v. Alra G. Farroll—Argued. Leave granted to file reply for applts. within one week.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock. Call for Monday: Nos. 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 2 original, 179, 180, 181 and 182.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....7½@7¾% for the best names
Thursday .....7½@7¾% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Volume Sales Necessary.

Manufacturers, who have heard of the buying opposition which has developed in consequence of advances asked, contented themselves yesterday with drawing attention to the volume of sales necessary for the stores to maintain while the process of liquidation goes on. This was, therefore, given as a reason for believing that there will be no sudden cessation of buying at the least evidence of wholesale price increases. For volume sales, the manufacturers argued, merchandise must be purchased, and there is no dodging advances when they come along.

Billing Clerks Working Harder.

One thing the improvement in business has done has been to increase the burden of the billing departments of selling houses. Particularly is this said to be the case with jobbers and manufacturers who sell direct to the retail trade and who have thousands of accounts on their books. When goods were scarce and orders could not be filled, the number of invoices sent out was considerably smaller than when things were normal. Now that the latter condition is approaching again the bill clerks are realizing the difference. The increased number of orders is also said to be adding materially to the work of the credit departments of the prominent wholesalers.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

A fair business was put through in the local gray goods market, more active trading having been prevented by the slump in cotton. Among the day's print-cloth sales were spot Southern 39-inch 68-72s at 9⅜ cents. Second hands sold Eastern makes of 38½-inch 60-48s at 7⅝ cents for delivery during the remainder of this month and through next. In the coarser yarn goods there were sales of nearby 3.95-yard drills at 9 cents net. Buyers paid 6⅝ cents for 5.50-yard sheetings for shipments running to the end of March. It was reported that inferior makes of the same goods might be had for a bid of 6½ cents, the delivery also being the same. Nearby lots of 40-inch 2.85-yard sheetings brought 10½ cents.

Kick-Back From Unemployment.

In scanning the future of business, manufacturers in various lines believe that the corner has been turned, and that from now there should be steady improvement. One factor, however, regarded as a bearish influence, which has not exerted its full effect yet, is unemployment. The kick-back from this is expected to be felt for some time during the coming Summer. By that time the evil effects may be minimized, it is thought, through the readjustment of industry to a more active basis and a price liquidation which will lower the cost of living. But confidence in the outlook is being restrained by reason of the present labor situation.

Dress Goods Opening.

With the improvement that has taken place in the women's apparel trade, it is thought likely that the opening of Fall dress goods will not long be put off. Opinion differs regarding the values which will be established at that time. Lately the market has shown a tendency to advance, and on some numbers the increases are considered quite stiff in view of how idle the industry was but a short time back. Another factor is taking an important place in the plans of the garment manufacturers, and that is the possibility of future labor trouble contingent upon a wage adjustment which all feel is most necessary. This condition is expected to come to a head some time next Summer, and for that reason the garment houses will not consider it proper to be too plentifully supplied with goods. There is quite some weighty opinion behind the view that opening purchases of dress goods will not be large.

Finish Purchases of Spot Goods.

The special offices provided by the American Wholesale Corporation in the Greenhut Building for the purpose of facilitating its purchases of sport merchandise to the extent of $5,000,000 were closed yesterday with the completion of the buying. At the offices of the company it was said that the results were considered very satisfactory, although the entire sum had not been expended. On the first day of buying, 1,800 salesmen visited the offices, and the second day drew an equal number, although there was a falling off yesterday. Clothing, women's ready-to-wear, leather and cotton goods, it was said, were freely offered at attractive price quotations.

May Check Printed Cottons.

Unless there is a recovery in the cotton market in the near future, was asserted yesterday, the advances in narrow prints that have been talked of here of late may not materialize. Without the support of a strong market for the staple, gray goods prices will soon start slipping from all accounts, which means that efforts to advance the price of the colored cloths would be met with a loud protest from the jobbing trade. The jobbers, for that matter, do not look with any particular favor on the advances which have already been made in several lines of cotton goods that were reduced in price at the turn of the year.

Weather Aids Coal Prices.

If the lower range of temperatures of the early part of the week has not caused much of a revival in the wholesale demand for hard coal, Saward's Journal will say today, it has had a tendency to check for the time being the drift toward lower prices for independent tonnage and has brought in a few more orders to retail dealers. The latter have so far caught up with their back orders as to be well able to take care of a moderate amount of increased buying. Some have even been soliciting orders, though that is unusual. The demand for soft coal shows little revival, and the local market is so glutted that it will take some time to clean up the surplus at the present rate of absorption.

Furniture Makers Don't Cut Much.

Men who have returned from the annual Winter furniture fair at Grand Rapids assert that the manufacturers throughout the country are not helping to lower the cost of living by reducing prices on their products to any extent. Reductions of around 15 per cent. were made in a number of cases, but these are said to have been discounted largely by the offers that had been made by some manufacturers to move their wares late in the past year. Unless retailers can force the manufacturers to capitulate by holding off indefinitely substantially lower prices on general lines of furniture to the public will not be seen for some time. Manufacturers defend their position on the ground of high production costs, particularly for labor.

Boston to Get Ostrich Skin Shoes.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Ostrich skin shoes, in smart tan or sober black, which, it is claimed, will outwear leather, footwear and cost less, will soon be seen in Boston. The first consignment of ostrich skins arrived here today in an American steamship from South Africa. Manufacture of the shoes will begin immediately and they will be offered to women and men as an Easter novelty.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Notable Feature Was the Weakening in the Foodstuffs.

The excess of declines over advances in general wholesale commodities prices, as shown in Dun's list, continued to lessen this week, but, in spite of this fact, the "downs" in the foodstuffs portion of the list exceeded the "ups" by nearly four to one. A total of 53 declines was shown in the general list, against 36 advances. Last week the figures were 62 and 34, respectively. Weakness in grains and lumber were other features of the current list.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on standard commodities selected from the general list mentioned above. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl	$3.50	$3.00	$4.50
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs.	8.75	8.75	11.75
Butter, dream., ex., lb.	.50½	.53½	.84½
Butter, S.D., c. to f. lb.	.30	.30	.50
Cabbage, per bbl	1.50	1.50	4.00
Cheese, w. m., sp., lb.	.28	.28	.32
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	12.50	12.50	13.00
Coffee, San., No. 4, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	*.23½
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.75	.78	.84
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz.	.65	.71	.69
Onions, bag	1.25	1.25	4.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	4.00	4.00	6.25
Potatoes, bbl	3.75	3.75	7.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07	.07	.14½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.14	.14	.24
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.75	.75	.50
Bacon, 14s down, lb.	.15¾	.16	.22¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.50	9.50
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.19¾	.18½	.26
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	9.40	9.55	15.25
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	8.25	8.75	12.50
Barley, malting, bu.	.95	.96	1.62
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	1.65	1.70	1.90
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.80½	1.87½	1.89
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.23½	.21	.32
Copper, electro., lb.	.13	.13	.19½
Spelter	.058	.068	.09½
Brown sheeting, yd.	.12½	.12½	.50
Cloths, pr., 6-4x60, yd.	.08¾	.08¾	.23½
Hides, ptk. No. 1, lb.	.16	.16	.41
Hides, brown, hvy., lb.	.15	.15	.40
Leath., h'l'ck, No. 1, lb.	.55	.55	.56
Leath., un. b., t. r., lb.	.50	.50	.88
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.19¼	.17	.49
Tallow, prime, lb.	.03½	.03	..
Silk, Ch., st. fil., 1st, lb.	6.15	6.10	18.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	6.15	6.00	17.82½

*Nominal.

Only six advances in the listed foodstuffs were shown this week and at least half of these took place in articles of secondary importance. Flour was quoted 25 cents a barrel lower, and Middle Western lard and bacon were also cheaper here. Hams advanced in this market. The provisions list at Chicago did not show a single advance this week. Mess pork and short ribs were quoted unchanged, but live beef, hogs and sheep were all lower.

The week in the local dairy products list was featured by declines of 3 cents a pound in the best butter and 3 cents a dozen in both the near-by fancy and the best Western eggs. Butter is now 4 cents a pound cheaper than at this time a year ago, while the fancy eggs cost 9 cents a dozen less. Common apples advanced here. In the dried fruits declines were recorded in citron, cleaned currants and orange and lemon peel. Vegetables changes were not very numerous, and were equally divided between advances and declines.

The leading grades of Brazilian coffee lost some ground during the week, but there was no change in the teas. Advances in mace and black pepper were noted, and, on the list, were declines in cloves and white pepper. The best raw sugar declined somewhat, but there was no change in the refined granulated. All of the grains changes were downward this week, straw alone failing to drop.

A more even division in the drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils revisions was seen this week than for some time. Nine of these articles went up, against 13 declines. Features were few. The changes in the metals list were evenly divided. Most of the changes were seen in the minor metals, in which advances were shown by aluminium, lake copper and lead. The declines occurred in antimony, spelter and tin. Both Brazilian and Eastern crude rubbers were higher, and there was a generally firmer tone reported from the principal raw silk markets.

Leather again was quotably unchanged, but in the hides five declines were shown to overbalance further advances in No. 1 kip and No. 1 calfskins. In the naval stores resin and turpentine were higher. The lumber list showed declines in red gum, poplar, ash, birch and common mahogany. The paint list showed three recessions in prices for asphalt paints.

The week in the textile markets brought about a further tightening up in cotton goods prices, principally in colored and bleached cloths. Woolens and worsteds were marked by the repricing of stock in men's wear fabrics and dress goods for Spring by the largest factor in the business and by the naming of reduced prices on dress goods for Fall by one of the leading corporations making that class of goods.

Wages in the Needle Trades.

In discussing the price situation in women's ready-to-wear, a leading manufacturer yesterday called attention to the wage liquidation which must yet take place. Wholesale prices on popular priced merchandise, he said, have come down very near to pre-war levels, notwithstanding the higher wage scales. A comparison of labor cost per garment, he explained, showed that the pre-war percentage to total cost was about 25 per cent., whereas now it amounts to some 60 per cent. He did not express himself in favor of a reduction of wages to pre-war rates, but suggested that either the piece-work system be restored or else the employers be given the right to discharge inefficient workers.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S report 439 failures in the United States for the week, against 521 for the previous week and 104, 128, 253 and 358 for the corresponding weeks, 1920 to 1917. The New England States had 47, Middle 90, Western 88, Northwestern 21, Southern 167, Far Western 25, Canada had 50, against 43 for the preceding week. In the United States about 70.3 per cent. of the total number of those failing had $5,000 capital or less and 17.3 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

ROBERT A. MUNRO & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert A. Munro & Co., Inc., chemicals, potash and similar products, at 94 Wall St., by these creditors: Brown Caldwell, $60,483; William Edwin Ward, $164, and Higgins & Rodenbaeck, $799. Judge Hand has appointed Walter J. Pollack and John M. Macrill receivers, in joint bond of $20,000. It is stated that the company has accounts receivable of about $11,000; goods stored in Jacksonville, Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston amounting to approximately $16,500; that it also owns one-half interest in a boat at Mona Island, worth $6,000, which, with bank balance and other assets, amount in all to about $64,500, and in addition certain equities in collateral pledged to secure loans.

TIP TOP WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Pickel, Joseph, Albert and Irving Storch, copartners, trading as Tip Top Waist and Dress Company and as Daily Waist Company, manufacturers of waists at 35 West Thirty-second Street, by these creditors: B. Siegel, $500; C. Weiss, $200, and S. Zohn, $200. It is stated that the liabilities are about $150,000 and the assets about $50,000. Judge Hand has appointed G. Gray Zabriskie receiver in $5,000 bond.

ACME DYESTUFF COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Acme Dyestuff Company, Inc., manufacturer and dealer in dyestuffs and chemicals at 133 Maiden Lane, and factory in Metuchen, N. J., by these creditors: S. Meyer, $500; I. H. Cohen, $800, and P. Blake, $700. Judge Hand has appointed Carl J. Austrian receiver in $1,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $40,000 and the assets about $7,500.

E. EDWARD NEWBAUER, toilet specialties, at 101 St. Mark's Place and 346 Audubon Avenue, has assigned to Archibald Palmer.

ELECTRIC CASE COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Electric Case Company, 198 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, by J. W. Gannon, $1,530; William Berinstein $100, and L. J. Morrison, $620.

NEW YORK VELODROME COMPANY, INC.—Judge Mack has appointed Robert Stold receiver, in $2,500 bond, for New York Velodrome Company, Inc., at 120 Liberty Street. It is stated that the company was organized for the principal purpose of building and operating a race track and grand stand, designed to accommodate 30,000 or 40,000 persons, at or or near 225th Street and Broadway, for outdoor sports and exhibitions; that the place, only half completed, has a probable value of about $75,000. It is alleged that a judgment for $13,200 has been taken against the company and is unsatisfied and that an attachment for $19,810 has been made. The company is at present said to be conducting a six-day bicycle race in the Coliseum, Chicago.

BENJAMIN BLITZER—Judge Hand has appointed Walter H. Bryant receiver, in $500 bond, for Benjamin Blitzer, retail furniture, at 1,045 Second Avenue.

ABRAMOWITZ & KAHANE—Silks, woolens, &c., at 42 East Twenty-first Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $113,329 and assets of $38,014, main items of which are, accounts, $22,560; stock, $8,000, and deposits of money, $8,113. Among the creditors are Mirkus Brothers, secured claims, $6,458; A. Cohen & Son, $2,570; Morris Asinoff & Sons, $1,200, and M. Archer Silk Corporation, $845.

STERN & FREIFELD—Furs, at 152 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $210,821 and assets of $30,638, consisting of stock, $22,000; fixtures, &c., $1,150; accounts, $6,308, and deposit with landlord, $1,200; deposit in bank is given as unknown. Among secured creditors are Punaten Bros. & Co., $17,000; New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, $4,000, and A. W. Nesbitt Company, Ltd., $4,700.

SOLOMON J. GERSTEL—Suits, at 234 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,100 and assets of $1,816, of which $616 is represented by stock. Gordon Lyons is a creditor for $1,848.

AMERICAN VIENNA ROLL BAKING COMPANY, INC., at 145 Ludlow Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,005 and assets of $2,918, main items of which are horses, wagons, machinery, &c., $1,500; cash on hand, $782, and deposit in bank, $800.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Antoniello, Rocco, and John (Antoniello Bros.)—E. Gross & Co. $549.21
Abeles, Abraham—H. Cott 110.10
American Fur and Felt Corp.—New National Bank of N. Y. 1,033.08
Alberti, Wm. M.—O. Heineman 314.05
Admirable Shirt Co.—Gotham Pearl Button Works 837.78
Bendelan, Francis—W. R. D'Arcoll 442.82
Barr, Oliver, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 300.00
Bradley, John, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500.00
Butler, Francis L.—J. A. Murray 166.18
City of N. Y.—M. A. Mayer 1,150.23
Cassidy, Patrick J.—J. W. Stoltz 206.23
Caston, Frederick E.—S. Solomon 534.20
Cohn, George—C. Bonynge et al. 198.00
Chandler, Helen, and William Denhart—People, &c. 500.00
Caledonia Building Corp.—Royal Indemnity Co. 3,372.10
Dibiln, Solomon—Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City 3,216.84
Duplh, Eugene A. 1,233.60
Daniels & Anthony, Inc.—G. C. Loos et al. 2,068.35
Edward, Ralph E.—Stewart & Co. 166.20
Edelstein, Hyman—A. Kossey 348.95
Ericson, Paul, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500.00
Eisenberg, Benjamin—Edinburgh Mfg. Co. 203.60
Follmer, Joseph M.—V. Merkel 418.70
Firuski, Louis L. (Pioneer Typewriting Storage Warehouse and Jacob D. Poerner—F. Jospner, possesion of chattels or 1,800.00
Funt, Isidor—A. Kogut 536.88
Foreign Products Co., Inc.—H. S. Mazel 17,462.70
Goldstein, Henry, Morris Goldstein and Max Moskowitz (Solo Hosiery Co.) Beauty Hosiery Co., Inc. 1,576.05
Gleason, Margaret M.—H. P. O'Rorke et al, costs 790.17
Gottesman, David, Michael Leibter & Co., Abraham Ackman (Gottesman, Leibter & Ackerman)—H. Suffin 472.32
Forbes, Harold A.—Colgate & Co. 335.50
Greenbaum, Anna F.—W. Bass et al. 200.20
Gosnell, Evelyn, and Ward T.—Crane-People, &c. 500.00
Hahn, Rudolph—N. Hirsch 479.47
Herd, Anderson T.—Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co. 1,840.64
Henderson, Chas. 137.82
Hiedt, Rudolph—Hampton Shops, Inc. 2,524.07
Haneock, Ralph J.—R. D. Bibble 158.40
Havemeyer, Hector H.—W. T. Maher 2,270.77
Hager, Mary—A. Northy 445.70
Isaacs, Jacob—L. Dorfman 331.70
Jennings, Edward—E. C. Schaap 347.10
Kutz, William—M. Newberger et al. 336.67
Kniplitsch, Othman A.—X. J. Michael 140.14
Krug, Charles—D. W. Gregory Adjustment Corp. 152.35
Kuperman, William—W. Allison 238.14
Klein, Max E. (Arrow Silk Mills)—J. Neville et al. 565.22
Loughnian, Mary—L. Copleston 300.20
Markowitz, Solomon; Ida Silver, Marty Harris and George Payne—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 268.60
Motrzyez, Wladyslaw, Zygmont Kozlowski, George Cyzenski and Jan Radomski—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 115.00
Munitz, Morris—Endicott Johnson Corp. 2,101.15
Natl. Zinc Co.—International Minerals and Metals Corp. 1,010,946.00
Posner, Jacob D.—P. Posner, costs 160.84
Pierson, Frank—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. 293.04
Pandex Co.—Warf Machine and Die Casting Co., Inc. 446.17
Robinson, Maurice—Bank of U. S. $1,035.03
Rösner, Sydney, and Samuel Mulhauser Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 215.30
Richman, Samuel, and Annie B. Skolnick et al. 402.37
Rabinowitz, Bessie—N. Wacow, costs 110.93
Sagona, Lawrence C. (L. C. Sagona Co.)—Mugnaid Rubber Co. 130.88
Seinkein, Morris and Theresa—A. L. Asher 724.00
Strinsky, Jacob—H. F. Klemens 816.10
Shannon, Edward, Mary Shannon, Albert Shuffleton and John Bick—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 115.00
Schwartz, Louis, Christian, Schaick, Philip G. Kleinert and John Lombino—Same 165.00
Twersky, Maurice—H. L. Weller 773.04
Todd, Geo. A.—J. F. Helenold & Bros., Inc. 402.32
Schrecker, Fred, Edward Short and John Coates—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 153.90
Tatanis, Petros P.—Virginia Red Oil Products Corp. 6,424.96
Tooth, Nathan, and Ernest Ritzman—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 119.30
Union Towboat Co.—Crew Transportation Corp. 1,182.10
Vielnanza, Antonio, Adm.—N. Plotnekoff, costs 110.85
Vreeland, Edward, and Charles Moore—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.80
Vlyosevich, Christy—St. Mary's Orphanage 210.70
Whalen, John J., Mary E. Kleindienst, Thos. R. Klein and Thomas F. Whalen—Morris Plan Co., N. Y. 115.00
Willkoma, Otto, John J. Wall, Fred A. Peters and Frederick Wetzel—Same 115.00
Weichmann, Arthur—Marianne Aichman, William Jordan Jr., Ernest Blodgett and Fred Lohle—Same 321.10
Welland, Richard L., and Otto Brulan (Welland & Brulan)—Ye Olde Coffee House, Inc. 425.30
Watts, Alexander P., and Thomas S. Watts (Preston Shirt Co.)—Fried, Mendelson & Co. 1,502.77
White, Frances—Michael E. Paterno Realty Co. 100.78
Williams, Wm. R.—J. E. Fisher 529.52
Walter, Fannie X.—R. Hammond 105.26
Zinn, Joseph; Yetta Zinn, Benjamin Kerney, Max Tosser, Siegfried Siegel and Harry Rosner—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 322.20
Zizilman, Paul—Stewart & Co. 120.95

In Bronx County.

Apfelberg, Abraham, and Fanny Rosenblatt—M. H. Piercy $218.68
Dr. Herman—H. Kahn et al. 440.00
Jacoby, Herman—A. Brill 81.03
Weber, Wm. F.—Trade Press Publishing Co. 116.97

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Lester, James F.—N. Y. Herald Co., Sept. 7, 1906 ..... $336.48
Hollerith, George—City of N. Y., June 25, 1918, vacated 109.50
Tiffany, Anne—M. Gerber et al., March 4, 1914 ..... 199.30
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.—Lord & Taylor, Inc., et al., Oct. 31, 1917 ..... 118.35
Axtell, Silas B.—Morris Plan Co., N. Y., April 5, 1918 ..... 111.70
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.—Lord & Taylor, Inc., et al., Feb. 8, 1918 ..... 103.10
Harriss, Langdon—P. C. Clark et al., May 8, 1920 ..... 2,875.90
Havens & Degenhardt Corp., Louis E. Sunset and Wm. W. Havens—B. Kaplan, Jan. 7, 1921 ..... 1,310.23
Faust, Morris and Louis Nathanson—C. Recht, Jan. 23, 1920 ..... 6,130.96
Robinson, Geo. H., Merle Middleton and Geo. F. Keene—J. R. Hardin et al., April 30, 1918 ..... 172.88
Same—Same, Feb. 5, 1917 ..... 31,298.48
Villaume, Henry—H. Epstein, April 17, 1915, canceled 3,310.34
Gould, Geo. J.—Commonwealth Trust Co., Sept. 15, 1910, canceled 730,596.01
Buford, Geo. J.—I. Greenberg, June 20, 1919 ..... 6,824.95
Marshall, Maude and Mabel—M. Pollack, Jan. 15, 1921 ..... 2,780.72
Nicholides, George—G. Kotopoulas, Oct. 22, 1920, vacated 1,092.66
Murray, Thomas—P. Cox, Jan. 13, 1921 ..... 600.00

In Bronx County.

Brinkworth, Elizabeth, as admx.—A. Schulman, Oct. 9, 1918 ..... $97.77
Cohen, Isidore—G. N. Rittenberg, Oct. 27, 1920 ..... 244.72
Klein, Benjamin—L. Klepper as admx., Dec. 11, 1920 ..... 28,258.45
Polcini, Ralph—F. Finelli, Dec. 29, 1920 ..... 105.00
Polcini, Ralph—J. Finelli, May 4, 1920 ..... 2,888.00
Havens & Degenhardt Corp., Louis E. Gunset and William W. Havens—B. Kaplan, Jan. 18, 1921 ..... 1,310.23

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Doubtful advertisements not accepted. All offers submitted to investigation.

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FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE will be extended to a producing industrial concern of unquestionable merit; an opportunity is offered to survive present money conditions Present your proposition clearly and as briefly as possible

CELEBRATE THRIFT WEEK!

You can save money and make money by buying reliable bonds at their present low prices.

Write for a free copy of our *"BOND TOPICS"* with a list of securities available in denomination of $100, offering good opportunities to the "thrift" investor.

Ask for Booklet T-200

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Philadelphia & Reading
Delaware River Term. 1st 5s
Due May 20, 1942
Price to yield about 5.25%

Allegheny & Western
1st Registered 4s
Due October 1, 1998
Price to yield about 5.50%

Grand Trunk Railway
Equipment Trust 6½s
Due February 1, 1936
Price to yield about 6.80%

Correspondence Solicited

List of Selected Bonds mailed on request.

STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway, New York

French 4s 1917
French 5s 1931
French 5s 1920
French 6s 1920

All Foreign Bonds and Currencies

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline in Stocks, but Bonds Continue Firm—Exchange on Europe Strong—Money 7.

The noteworthy incidents on yesterday's financial markets were the rise in French exchange to the highest rate since September; the maintenance of 7 per cent. call money all day, for the first time in a fortnight; a general and rather sharp decline on the Stock Exchange, and a very extraordinary statement of foreign trade for December, showing a surplus of exports over imports never but once surpassed in any previous month of our commercial history. These curiously disconnected occurrences did not in any respect embody themselves in the 1 to 3 point fall of stocks, which affected both industrial and railway shares. Those declines, like the similar advances of two days before, represented the alternating experiments of restless professional traders on one side and the other of a market which, if left to its natural tendencies, might perhaps have ceased to move at all.

Foreign exchange made a quick recovery of the losses incurred in the late market of Thursday. Sterling did not reach the high rate of the week, but its closing figure of $3.77⅛ yesterday compared with $3.33 at the low Autumn level of November, and the advance in Continental rates brought most of them well above any previous quotation of the year. Scandinavian exchange sold nearly 1½ cents per crown higher than three days ago, and the advance of the same period in the Belgian rate has been ⅝ cent per franc; but the day's notable movement was in exchange on Paris. The franc, at 6.79 cents, sold yesterday almost ⅝ cent higher than a week ago, and more than 1 cent above the low-level price of 5.70, reached Nov. 11. It is still well below the rate of last January, but the rapidity of the recent recovery has been remarkable.

This movement of foreign exchange was undoubtedly based on the growing realization that, in the altered situation now existing on our money and investment markets, the ready placing and quick absorption of numerous important European loans is insured. People closely in touch with the situation have not doubted the fact since the beginning of the year, but yesterday's virtual announcement of the $30,000,000 Belgian loan made more tangible impression. Taken along with the series of European loans which in due course will follow, the implication is of high importance to the exchange market and to European finance; it may eventually create the position, in the matter of readjustment of Continental Europe's industry and foreign obligations, which seemed to be expected on our investment markets during a month or two after the armistice and before the tossing of American capital into extravagant home speculation began. Its effect on the general bond market is perhaps less evident; the placing of a Belgian Government twenty-year loan on an 8 per cent. basis might be construed in different ways as an influence on the price of outstanding 4 and 5 per cent. American company securities. As compared, however, with the locking up of capital in unsold and unsalable merchandise at a 15 to 25 per cent. rise in prices over wartime, there is something to say even for outstanding investment bonds.

That the persistent rise in foreign exchange was not a result of such contracting American export trade as had been widely predicted, is proved by the trade statement for December, published yesterday. So far from such reduction in exports having occurred, the value of our outward trade last month, in the face of demoralized South American exchange and falling commodity prices, was with five exceptions (three last year and two in 1919) the largest in our history. Nor was this all; for last month's imports not only declined in value $55,000,000 from November and $114,000,000 from the previous December, but were much the smallest of any month since February of 1919. The resultant export surplus, $454,000,000, has never been surpassed except for the wholly abnormal $635,000,000 outward balance of June, 1919. In an American trade reaction of an ordinary year there would be nothing strange in such results; they are perplexing now because most of us had thought that other countries were achieving more than we in curtailment of foreign purchases. The only convincing explanation of this remarkable export statement is the increase over the preceding year of some 14,000,000 bushels in our December wheat exports and our shipment of five times as much cotton as in August.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1921.

Call funds on the Stock Exchange ruled all day at 7 per cent. This is the highest rate for renewals since Jan. 12. No funds were reported offered in the outside market. For time money, both classes, there was a change in the bid price to 6¼ per cent. compared with 6 per cent. ruling all week. Lenders are asking 6½ per cent. with the demand for funds not very large. Merchants' paper and prime bankers' acceptances ruled all day unchanged from previous quotations. Principal inquiry in this department comes from interior bankers.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thurs-day's Last.
7	7	7	7	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6½
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@6½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...6¼@6½
4, 5 and 6 months.....6¼@6½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 3 to 6 months.....7¼@7⅝
Other names, 3 to 6 months.....7⅝@8

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days 7
Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....5⅛
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....5⅜@5½
Non-members and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7⅛

London Market.

Money in the London market was unchanged at 5¼ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 6@6⅛ per cent. and three months' bills unchanged at 6⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was up 3d at 109s per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $764,451,426; balances, $75,799,407; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $60,082,728; exchanges this day a year ago, $755,802,883.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.45	53.76	53.79	— .58
25 industrials	87.73	85.47	85.56	—1.95
50 stocks	71.08	69.61	69.67	—1.37

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 20	72.22	70.69	70.94	— .41
Jan. 19	71.56	70.45	71.35	+ .81
Jan. 18	70.70	69.76	70.54	+ .10
Jan. 17	71.10	70.13	70.44	— .37
Jan. 15	71.00	70.36	70.81	+ .56
Jan. 14	70.77	69.61	70.25	+ .04
Jan. 13	71.90	70.03	70.21	—1.22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—		—Low.—		Close.
*1921	72.83	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	69.67
†1920	93.18	Jan. 5	82.53	Jan. 19	87.57
1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.76	Jan. 21	71.15
1918	69.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	86.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	87.47	Dec. 20	85.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	Full Years.				
*1921	71.41	Jan. 19	68.90	Jan. 3	71.41
†1920	72.81	Jan. 10	71.81	Jan. 21	71.81
1919	99.59	Nov. 5	69.76	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	86.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.35
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	87.47	Dec. 20	85.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.—		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 71.49	—.11	+4.39	+.08

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 20	...71.60	+.19	Jan. 10	...69.90	+.06
Jan. 19	...71.41	+.20	Jan. 3	...69.84	+.10
Jan. 18	...71.15	+.06	Jan. 6	...69.65	+.10
Jan. 17	...71.09	+.38	Jan. 6	...69.55	+.17
Jan. 15	...70.71	+.07	Jan. 5	...69.38	+.07
Jan. 14	...70.64	+.06	Jan. 4	...69.31	+.51
Jan. 13	...70.58	+.18	Jan. 3	...68.80	+.14
Jan. 12	...70.40	+.08	Jan. 1	...Holiday.	
Jan. 11	...70.32	+.42			

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1921	71.60	Jan. 20	68.90	Jan. 3	71.49
†1920	72.51	Jan. 10	71.41	Jan. 23	71.41
	Full Years.				
1920	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	66.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 19	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

Wool 20% Off at Closed London Sale

LONDON, Jan. 21.—At the wool auction sales today 8,529 bales of Government wool were offered. The sales closed quiet, with prices generally from 15 to 20 per cent. down. The free wool sales will end next Thursday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Advance in Rates on Continental Europe—Active Buying of French, Belgian and Scandinavian.

Heavy buying of exchange on all important markets of the European Continent caused an advance in rates yesterday which amounted to more than b cent per franc, for Paris, to nearly ¼ for Brussels, to nearly one tenth of a cent for Rome, and to ⅜@½ cent per crown for the Scandinavian markets. Nearly all other European markets participated. Sterling sold at one time ⅝ cent above Thursday's closing. There was some reaction before the close.

South American rates were unchanged. The rate on Montreal advanced to 98 cents against 87.7 Thursday, 87.7 Wednesday and 87.3 a week ago.

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	3.77⅛	3.77⅛	3.77⅛	3.16⅞
PARIS	6.79	6.62	6.76	6.52⅛
ROME	3.61	3.56	3.60	3.52
AMSTERDAM	38.90	38.10	38.15	38.15
BERLIN	1.67½	1.63	1.66½	1.64
MADRID	13.53	13.50	13.50	13.52

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.77⅛	3.73⅛	3.63⅛
Cables	3.77⅞	3.72⅞	3.63⅞
Com., 60 days	3.73	3.67⅞	3.58⅛
Com., 90 days	3.70	3.65⅛	3.56⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	6.76	6.07¼	8.36
Cables	6.76⅝	6.08	8.37

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.60	3.45	7.11
Cables	3.81	3.46	7.13
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.06	6.37	8.24
Cables	7.09	6.38	8.25
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.69½	1.47⅛	1.49
Cables	1.67	1.48⅛	1.41
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.23½	.20	.65
Cables	.23	.21	.66
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.33	1.21	1.66
Cables	1.34	1.21⅛	1.70
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.40	17.55	16.65
Cables	19.45	17.70	16.80
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	2.85	2.80	4.05
Cables	2.90	2.85	4.10
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.55	7.20	14.80
Cables	7.90	7.50	14.00
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	33.15	32.85	37.4375
Cables	33.20	32.90	37.5625
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.19½	.19	....
Cables	.20	.20	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.70	.69	1.08
Cables	.72	.70	1.13
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	19.15	17.90	18.40
Cables	19.20	17.95	18.55
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.11¼	.10	.85
Cables	.12	.17	.86
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.35	1.34	2.35
Cables	1.36	1.35	2.30
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.82	2.73	4.75
Cables	2.85	2.74	4.80
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.50	13.21	18.55
Cables	13.52	13.23	18.65
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	21.50	21.30	20.25
Cables	21.55	21.35	20.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	15.70	15.60	17.90
Cables	15.74	15.65	18.05
Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.			
Hongkong, demand	57.00	57.00	94.50
Hongkong, cables	57.10	57.10	95.00
Peking, demand	82.50	81.50	170.00
Shanghai, demand	76.00	75.00	158.00
Shanghai, cables	76.50	75.50	158.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	29.00	28.00	43.25
Cables	29.25	29.25	43.50

Far East.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	46.00	46.00	49.00
Cables	46.25	46.25	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.00	34.50	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.25	48.25	49.75
Cables	48.375	48.375	50.00
South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dol.			
Demand	35.00	34.50	48.35
Cables	35.125	34.625	48.375
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.00	15.375	27.50
Cables	15.125	15.50	27.75
Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100c per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	86.0	87.3	91.5
Russian Currency.			

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.47⅛	.53¼
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.42¾	.47¼

TO ISSUE MORTGAGE NOTES.

International Products Stockholders Will Vote on $5,000,000 Plan.

Stockholders of the International Products Company will be asked to authorize an issue of $5,000,000 8 per cent. mortgage notes at a special meeting to be held Feb. 1, according to announcement yesterday.

Funds resulting from the sale of the notes will be used in the development of the company's Paraguay business. It is proposed to issue promptly $2,272,249, the remainder to be reserved for future requirements. The notes will be dated Jan. 15, 1921, and will mature next year. More than $1,100,000 of the issue has already been underwritten.

Roads Seek to Cut Freight Claims.

Another item in the 1921 economy campaign of the railroads came to light yesterday when it was learned that the Long Island Railroad has requested all agents and handlers as well as other employes to join in a crusade for the prevention of freight claims at the source. It has been estimated that the possible savings through an intensive campaign may amount to 50 per cent. in a year, and with some roads paying claims of $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 this would be quite an item.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Conditions Reversed.

The rather sharp falling off in stock market prices yesterday was held to be in large part an effect brought about by the decline in the commodity markets. In general the stock market is the barometer, but Wall Street was inclined to consider that yesterday it served only to reflect price movements elsewhere, as, for instance, in cotton and grain. The display, however, coincided with what the Street has been talking about for a number of days, namely, a decline. It was plain to many that the forward impetus to the market in the early days of the month was playing out. It had been built on short covering, and with speculators for the decline having largely taken in their commitments there was no real cushion to provide a buffer to selling. This was demonstrated yesterday in fairly conclusive manner. Commission houses throughout the financial district were bearish recently, in anticipation of just what has developed. There has, however, been a sentiment that buying should be undertaken on any substantial reactions. It will be interesting to see whether this advice still stands.

***

Bond Prices Recover.

The upturn in the bond market since the first of the year has been one of the highly interesting developments. It has not been confined to one class of securities, but rather has been a broad movement encompassing the entire list. Taking the Liberty issues, for instance, it will be found that the gain in some of the more active issues has been about 3 points. In the case of these securities it is reported that there has been extensive investment demand on the part of savings banks throughout the country, the high interest yield affording a particular attraction, considering the security of the investment. In the general run of bonds it has been found that there was a good reinvestment demand, and also a considerable amount of buying back of issues sold toward the close of last year for the establishment of losses for tax return purposes. Also it has been discovered that there was a disposition to shift from the short-term to the long-term securities. This has been impelled, in part at least, by the prospective easing of money over the span of years, there being a danger that the reinvestment of funds from short-term securities might not afford such attractive dividend possibilities as now. The following tables show the advances which have taken place in some representative issues of Liberty, foreign Government and railroad bonds since the first of the year and a comparison of the high of this week with the low of 1920:

LIBERTY BONDS.

	This Wk's High.	Close Dec. 31.	Low 1920.
First 4s	88.50	85	83
Fourth 4¼s	88.40	85.20	82
Victory 4¾s	97.30	96	94.70

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

	This Wk's High.	Close Dec. 31.	Low 1920.
City of Christiania 8s	98	94	92
City of Bordeaux 6s	83½	76	75½
City of Zurich 8s	98	94¾	93¾
City of Berne 8s	96½	93¾	92¼
Dom. Canada 5½s, 1929	93¾	86¾	85
Japan First 4½s	70½	75¾	68
City of Paris 6s	96¾	94	88½
Belgium 7½s	98½	95½	94
United Kingdom 5½s, 1929-.89	87¾	85¾	83
United Kingdom 5½s, 1937-.86	83	81¾	

RAILROAD ISSUES.

	This Wk's High.	Close Dec. 31.	Low 1920.
Atcheson gen. 4s	79¾	76½	69
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	70⅝	68	57½
St. Paul ref. 4½s	65	60	52¼
Rock Island ref. 4s	60¼	47¾	40¾
Northern Pac. prior lien 4s	79	76	69
Penn. gene. 4½s	82¼	79	73
Reading gen. 4s	81⅝	79½	71
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s	76½	73¾	62½
So. Pacific ref. 4s	78¼	75	68
Union Pacific 1st 4s	84¾	80¾	74½

An indication of the situation is to be found in the fact that ten bonds eligible for savings banks in this State show a yield average of 5.18 per cent.

***

Money's Tightness.

The money market showed real stiffness yesterday, opening and renewing at 7 per cent. for the first time since a week ago Wednesday, and standing at that figure thereafter throughout the day. Time money also was a shade firmer, being quoted at 6¼ per cent. bid, as against the 6 per cent. bid figure which had obtained since last Thursday. And there was no "outside" money at any price. This stiffening, some of the lenders said, was due to the "foolishness" of those who had offered money at 4 and 4½ per cent. last week. By doing that, said the critical lenders, the interior banks were scared into pulling their funds away, from here or into investing them in Treasury certificates or in bankers' acceptances. This, they went on to explain, made for tightness. But the record failed to show any cases of borrowers willing to pay the rate being refused accommodation. Money wasn't that tight.

***

Treasury Certificates.

The local Federal Reserve Bank has addressed a letter to member banks in this district suggesting that they take advantage of the present excellent demand for Treasury certificates to liquidate their holdings and reduce their loans at the Reserve Bank. The letter also points out that apparently a great many banks have already done this, for as compared with the total of certificates outstanding of $2,350,000,000, only $131,000,000 are held by Federal Reserve Banks as collateral for loans. As an evidence of the demand for certificates, the letter calls attention to the fact that in the recent offering $300,000,000 or more was subscribed in his district, while only $138,000,000 was allotted, and it states that the maturities up to June are now selling on a 5¼ per cent. basis, while the larger maturities are selling on a 5⅝ per cent. basis, which means that virtually all certificates are at a premium.

***

The Clayton Act Again.

The announcement yesterday that John D. Ryan had resigned from the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in compliance with Section 10 of the Clayton act was not altogether a surprise, as it was realized when the President refused to further extend the date upon which the act was to become effective that there would have to be many changes in railroad directorates. It has been the hope in some railroad quarters that something could be done to take the teeth out of the act so that the changes would not have to be so marked, but it would seem now after the resignations of several prominent men from different railroad boards as if the big companies are not willing to let the matter go pending such an attempt.

***

No New England Compromise.

Reports that the New England railroads have offerred to compromise with the trunk line railroads serving them on the question of a division of through rates, the figure agreed upon being $15,000,000, were flatly denied yesterday by one of the New England Presidents. It can be stated authoritatively, however, that both the New England heads and the trunk line heads have talked the situation over, but it is not considered that anything definite will be announced until after the hearing on the matter before the Interstate Commerce Commission is terminated. The adjourned hearing will be resumed again on Monday when the trunk line officials are testifying for the solution of the New England situation. On Monday the trunk line heads will tell their side of the story to the commission.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIDELITY-INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
New York City.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, held on the nineteenth day of January, 1921, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected directors of the Company for the term ending on the third Wednesday in January, 1922.

Sumner Ballard
Isaac E. Chapman
Edward W. Harden
Courtlandt Linkroum
George M. Moffett
1923.
James C. Colgate
David Rumsey
1924.
James Butler
Samuel S. Conover
Henry Kroger
Edward E. Moberly
Chas. E. Rushmore
John Sargent
Hugh Grant Straus
H. P. Turtle
Francis E. Walton

The following gentlemen were appointed Inspectors of Election to serve one year and until and during the next meeting of stockholders for the election of directors: Messrs. James D. Johnson, William Fellowes Morgan and Isaac S. Vought.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the twentieth day of January, 1921, the following officers were unanimously elected:

SAMUEL S. CONOVER, President.

The following officers were reappointed:
Head Office.
John W. Nix, Vice-President.
Andrew H. Mars, Vice-President.
Arthur W. Mellen, Vice-President and Secretary.
E. Wilden Mattox, Vice-President.
Stephen L. Viele, Assistant Secretary.
Edward A. Dannenberg, Assistant Secretary and Credit Manager.
Charles R. Butler, Assistant Secretary.
Arthur L. McKenna, Assistant Secretary.
Ernest Miller, Assistant Secretary.
Whitehall Branch.
William Reed, Vice-President.
H. A. Miskimin, Assistant Secretary.
R. Boomgaarden, Assistant Secretary and Manager Foreign Dept.
William Street Branch.
Charles E. Blackford, Jr., Vice-President.
Kenneth D. Hull, Assistant Secretary.
Frank M. Totton, Assistant Secretary.
ARTHUR W. MELLEN, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Eleventh and Oliver Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 15, 1921, at 9:00 A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 15, 1921, at 12:00 o'clock M. and will reopen on Wednesday, February 16, 1921, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.
January 6, 1921.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
130 EAST 15TH STREET
January 3, 1921.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office Monday, January 24, 1921. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 15, 1921, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1921.

H. M. BRUNDAGE, Secretary.

NOTICE!
E. A. CONDAX & CO., Inc.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of E. A. Condax Company, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the corporation, 57 West 19th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 1st, 1921, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

This January 18th, 1921.

J. P. TAYLOR, Secretary.

NOTICE
GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Annual Stockholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Company, 1851 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, February first, 1921, at eleven o'clock A. M.

F. H. CRAIG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Christine, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the corporation, 1 East 53d St., New York city, on the first Tuesday in February, at 6 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

DIVIDENDS.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY
61 Broadway.
New York, January 20, 1921.

The Board of Directors of the CITY INVESTING COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of six per cent. (6%) upon the issued and outstanding Common Capital Stock, payable on January 20, 1921, to Common stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business on that date, and a dividend of four per cent. (4%) upon the issued and outstanding Common Capital Stock, payable on February 4, 1921, to Common stockholders of record at the close of business on January 31, 1921.

G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION
Jan. 21, 1921.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of $1.50 per share on the common capital stock of the Corporation was declared payable on February 15, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 31, 1921, which dividend is payable in scrip maturing on February 15, 1923, and bearing interest at the rate of 8% per annum.

Scrip certificates will be mailed.

WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $3.00 per share, payable March 2, 1921, to stockholders of record January 31, 1921, from office of Old Colony Trust Co.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer
Boston, January 13, 1921.

D. W. GRIFFITH, INC.

An initial dividend of One Dollar per share on Class A Shares outstanding of D. W. Griffith, Inc., was declared January 15, 1921, payable March 4th, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 26th, 1921.

New York, January 20, 1921.

A. H. T. BANEHAF, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
688,025	839,780	721,060	536,175	589,325

Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
12,517,476	15,808,791	9,318,480	11,446,804

1920. High.	1920. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
46	22	100	Adams Express	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛	31	34
34	32	100	Air Reduction (4)	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½	37	38⅝
88⅝	24	1,200	Ajax Rubber (4)	36⅜	36⅜	34½	34½	— 2¼	34⅜	35
2⅝	⅝	300	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1	1⅛
4	1	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		1⅛	1⅜
72¾	43½	7,300	Allied Chem. & Dye	52	52	49½	49½	— 2¼	49⅝	50
92½	84⅞	700	Allied Ch. & D. pf. (7)	93	93	92½	92½	— ½	92	93
53⅞	26½	1,300	Allis-Chalmers (4)	36⅜	36½	35½	35½	— ⅞	35½	35⅝
96	51	3,300	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	57⅜	57⅜	54⅝	55¼	— ⅝	55⅜	57
96½	79	100	Am. Ag. Ch. pf. (6)	79	79	79	79		76	86
45⅝	39	100	Am. Bank Note (4)	43	43	43	43	+ 1	45	49½
103⅝	32½	300	Am. Beet Sugar (6)	44	44	43¾	43¾		45	47
128⅝	45½	1,100	Am. Bosch Mag. (10)	52	54	52	53	— 1⅛	52½	53½
61⅛	21¾	2,700	Am. Can	28½	28⅝	27	27	— 1½	27	27½
101	72⅜	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	87½	87½	87½	87½	— ½	86⅝	88½
147⅜	111	2,300	Am. Car & F. (12)	123	124	122½	122½	— 1¾	122½	123⅝
116¼	105⅜	100	Am. Car & F. pf. (7)	112	112	112	112		111	115
54⅝	13⅞	800	Am. Cotton Oil	22¾	23	22¼	22¾	— ⅜	21½	22½
15⅝	6⅝	2,000	Am. Drug. Syn. (800)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛	7¼	7½
175	95	500	Am. Express (6)	132	133	130	130	— 1½	129	131
30⅝	5	700	Am. Hide & Leath.	9½	9⅝	9½	9½		9½	9⅝
122	35	2,100	Am. Hide & L. pf. (7)	46½	46⅝	45	45	— 2¼	45	45½
68	53	100	Am. Ice. pf. (6)	57½	57½	57½	57½	— 1½	57½	60
115½	30½	8,700	Am. International	47	49	47	47	— ½	47	47⅜
93	42	1,400	Am. Linseed (3)	57⅞	57¾	55½	56½	— ½	55	55⅝
109¼	74	2,000	Am. Locomotive (6)	83½	83½	82	82	— ½	81¾	82
107	95½	100	Am. Locomot. pf. (7)	104	104	104	104	+ ½	104	105¼
17⅝	6½	400	Am. Safety Razor	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼		8½	8¾
30½	7⅝	1,600	Am. Ship & Com.	11⅞	12	11⅜	11⅝	+

TO SELL $30,000,000 BELGIAN GOLD BONDS

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Guaranty Trust Co. Will Offer Twenty-Year 8% Issue.

WILL BE DATED FEB. 1 NEXT

First Financing Undertaken Here by Belgium Since June 1, 1920.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Guaranty Trust Company will formally offer on Monday $30,000,000 in Kingdom of Belgium twenty year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds at par and interest, according to an announcement made yesterday. Associated with them will be a syndicate composed of substantially the same New York and Chicago bankers who were associated in the offering of Belgian bonds last June.

The new bonds will be dated Feb. 1, next, and will mature on Feb. 1, 1941. The bonds will not be redeemable as a whole before Feb. 1, 1931, but a sinking fund will be created sufficient to purchase $1,500,000 principal amount of the bonds per annum, at a price not to exceed 107½ and interest. If it is impossible to purchase bonds at this price or less, sinking fund moneys will be used to redeem bonds at that price by lot on Feb. 1, 1926, and annually thereafter. The sinking fund payments will be sufficient to redeem at 107½ and interest all of the issue by its maturity.

This is the first financing Belgium has undertaken in this market since June 1, of last year, when an issue of $50,000,000 twenty-five year 7½ per cent. bonds were sold at 97¼ and interest. That issue was callable, in equal instalments, annually at 115 and interest. Associated with J. P. Morgan & Co., and the Guaranty Trust Company in that transaction were thirteen of the leading banks and banking houses of this city and four of the leading Chicago banking institutions.

Prior to that, on Jan. 1, 1919, the same bankers sold an issue of $25,000,000 in one and five-year notes of the Belgian Government. These notes, of which $6,400,000 were allotted on the one-year maturity and $18,600,000 on the five-year term, were sold at 99 and 95¾, respectively. The notes carried a coupon rate of 6 per cent.

So far as could be learned in banking circles yesterday, no substantial progress has been made on any of the other foreign loans now under negotiation. The French loan is said to be as indefinite as it was previously and nothing concrete can be learned regarding the Swiss financing, which is expected to be arranged in this market shortly. Bankers, however, believe that these issues cannot be long deferred and it is predicted that several other foreign offerings will be announced in the near future.

RAIL HEAD DEFENDS OUTSIDE REPAIRS

President of the Lehigh Valley Says Road's Shops Could Not Handle All the Work.

E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, yesterday answered the general charge made by W. Jett Lauck, economist for labor bodies, that railroads are farming out equipment work at greatly increased costs instead of making repairs in their own shops.

"The return of large numbers of our cars in a badly crippled condition after the end of Government control," said Mr. Loomis, "complicated by the situation prevailing in the shops as a result of the Railroad Administration's abolition of piecework and inefficiency due to the enforced continuance of the national agreements with various unions, made it impossible to cope with the situation.

"Hours worked in our car repair shops in the ten months since March 1, when Federal control ended, show an increase of approximately 150,000 man hours, or 18 per cent., as compared with the average working hours in the same period in 1914, 1915, and 1916. Despite this greatly increased number of hours worked, it was impossible to keep the number of crippled cars down to normal. It was deemed vital that every car on the line be placed in serviceable condition, and to do this it was necessary that the Lehigh Valley contract with outside concerns for the repair of 2,825 of its steel coal cars. This we were able to do at no greater expense than if we had repaired the cars at our own shops under present conditions had we had the facilities to do so.

"There is no question but that the coal situation in this country was a critical one at the beginning of the Winter. In many places consumers were on the verge of panic. As one of the largest carriers of anthracite it was incumbent upon us to move every car of coal possible and to make every possible car available for loading. To do this we were obliged to avail ourselves of every agency to get our car equipment repaired promptly."

COMPROMISE DENIED.

New Haven R. R. Head Says Trunk Lines Haven't Offered $15,000,000 a Year.

Edward J. Pearson, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad yesterday denied the rumors that the New England carriers had agreed to compromise with the trunk line railroads for $15,000,000 additional revenues from through rates. His denial stated in part:

"The trunk lines have not offered to make a schedule yielding the New England railroads an additional $15,000,000 annual revenue, as reported from Boston, and the New England roads certainly do not plan to take the initiative in effecting a settlement of the issue before hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission are concluded.

An adjourned hearing on the matter of a division of through rates in the New England district will be resumed on Monday, the trunk line roads being scheduled to give their testimony.

INCOME TAX FORMS READY.

Those for Small Returns to Be Distributed Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Forms for filing income tax returns on incomes of $5,000 and less will be ready for distribution Monday, the Bureau of Internal Revenue announced today. Copies will be sent to all persons who filed returns last year, but failure to receive a copy will not relieve any one from making a return by March 15.

On the same date, the Bureau announced, forms will be ready for filing returns of normal income tax to be paid at source, such as interest on bonds and similar obligations of domestic and foreign corporations having a paying interest in the United States.

City of Rochester Bonds Offered.

A syndicate composed of Brown Brothers & Co., the First National Bank, White, Weld & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., has bought $4,225,000 City of Rochester 5 per cent. serial bonds, maturing 1922 to 1951, which are being offered at prices to net 5.50 per cent. to 4.65 per cent., depending upon maturity.

Thrift Accounts for Employes.

It was announced last night at a meeting of the Nyamco Club, a welfare organization of the American Trust Company and the New York Title and Mortgage Company, affiliated institutions, that employes may open special thrift accounts.

BUSINESS IS BETTER, TRADE REVIEWS SAY

Gains Outweigh Losses, Though Contrasts in Some Industries Are Reported.

The trade reviews of the last week agree that while reports from different parts of the country indicate that there is irregularity in general business, there have been more gains than losses, and business generally shows an improvement in demand.

Dun's Review says:

"Despite the unsatisfactory features which still prevail, business conditions are more encouraging. Sharp contrasts continue in different trades and industries, but there are more points of gain than formerly and clear evidence that the price readjustments are working toward a revival of demand. The recent favorable turn in textile branches has been extended, with mills in New England and elsewhere expanding operations as orders begin to flow more freely from distributers, and the leather and footwear markets are experiencing a gradual and moderate recovery. Similar indications are developing in other quarters, and strengthening of prices is noted in certain instances, though a comprehensive list of wholesale quotations again discloses an excess of recessions.

"Where the price yielding has apparently not yet ended, as in iron and steel, the waiting attitude of buyers persists, and this serves to emphasize the irregularity of the present situation. The main trend of late, however, has been in the direction of improvement, and the enlarging attendance of merchants in many of the leading centres, and their increasing disposition to purchase, is a phase which gives rise to hopeful expectations."

Bradstreet's says:

"Improvement is still the keyword in the trade situation, but there is still a great deal of irregularity in the reports, different industries and sections of country sending in varying advices. For one thing, wholesale distributive trade seems to have held all the ground gained in recent weeks, whereas, on the other hand, retail trade is rather quieter, mild weather in parts of the West being charged with affecting sales of Winter apparel. Perhaps the most marked improvement is noted in advices as to gains in manufacture and industry, but these gains are not uniform. Nor are the reports from the country as a whole uniform. Best reports as to wholesale trade come from the big primary markets, next to these being the West generally and a few Pacific Coast markets, while the South, possibly owing to reaction in cotton prices, shows little ground gained."

TRADE AS WEST SEES IT.

Dry Goods Outlook Better — Provisions Market Waiting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was less, in terms of dollars and cents, than during the corresponding period of 1920, but slightly larger in volume. This represents an unmistakably healthier conditions, and is supported by the fact that there were more customers in the market during the week than a year ago and yardage sales are showing a steady daily increase.

"That the merchants of the country at large are now regaining confidence in the general situation, and commencing to replenish their depleted stocks, is evidenced by the fact that orders for immediate delivery of Spring merchandise in many lines were actually larger in volume this last week than during the similar period of the previous record year 1920.

"We feel confident that the outlook for the future is brighter now than it has been for some months past."

The Armour & Co. Weekly Trade Review says export demand for provisions seems to be marking time, with resumption of activities largely dependent upon changes in the international political situation which would have a beneficial effect upon credits. Collections show no change.

SEES PANIC DANGER OVER.

Gov. Harding of Federal Reserve Says Readjustment Is Progressing.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 21.—Even pessimists are now convinced that danger of "an old-fashioned panic" has passed, Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board declared here today, speaking to the Chamber of Commerce.

"I think," he said, "the developments of the last thirty days have convinced even those who are never so happy as when miserable that not only has all danger of a great financial crisis or money panic been passed, but that business generally is safely over the most critical and trying stage of the readjustment period. While many predictions were made that an old-fashioned panic was inevitable, I never once doubted the ability of the Federal Reserve system to prevent any such condition.

"The decline in prices was necessarily disastrous to those producers who had gone heavily into debt with the expectation that the level of prices which existed a year ago would be sustained or even advanced, and in many individual cases great losses will be suffered, but so far as the community as a whole is concerned there is no question of solvency."

VOTE $60,000,000 INCREASE.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Stockholders Approve Stock Issue.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad have approved the proposal of the Directors to increase the capital stock by $60,000,000 and to create a new mortgage bond issue of $100,000,000, consisting of 6 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, it was announced today.

It is proposed to issue the new stock and $80,000,000 in bonds as a bonus to stockholders, thereby capitalizing a large part of the surplus. The proposal is now before the Interstate Commerce Commission for decision. Another purpose of the bond issue is to reimburse the treasury for expenditures made on the property out of income.

CUT BY BRITISH STEEL MEN.

Northeast Coast Makers Fix Scales Below Production Cost.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The steel makers along the northeast coast today adopted a policy of drastic price cutting, the reductions ranging from £2 per ton for rails and ship plates to £4 for billets. The reductions are said to bring a majority of the selling prices below the actual cost of production.

The action followed that of the Scottish steel makers on Thursday in making a reduction of from 20 to 70 shillings per ton.

The drastic cutting is said to have been necessitated by increased foreign competition, which has virtually stopped demands for the dearer home-made articles.

Goodyear Tire Meeting Adjourned.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The meeting of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company stockholders set for today was adjourned until Jan. 28. Directors, it is said, hope to have refinancing plans completed by that time. Reports from New York City, where refinancing negotiations are under way, say good progress is being made.

GERMANY BUYING OUR COPPER DIRECT

Paying Cash for Considerable Amounts in Spite of Exchange Disadvantage.

AMOUNT STEADILY GROWS

From 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 Pounds a Month May Be Imported From America.

Substantial amounts of copper are going direct to Germany, according to information yesterday. Germany took some copper from this country last year, but most of it went through Rotterdam. The metal is said to be going direct into Germany now through Hamburg. It is paid for in cash, despite the disadvantage in the exchange situation. Credits are impossible or attainment at present. Copper men here, however, find encouragement in the outlook, and once an actual peace basis with Germany is declared it is believed the establishment of credits for the purchase of copper will be readily obtainable. It is understood that the machinery for obtaining such credits is ready to become operative as soon as peace is concluded.

It is asserted that there has been a steady increase in the amount of copper Germany has been taking. It was predicted by one prominent copper man that Germany might seek copper here at the rate of 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds a month for a considerable time. This would not be as large as in the pre-war years, but Germany was then preparing for a world war, whereas here activities now must perforce be those of peace.

It is considered probable that any eventual extension of credit to Germany for buying copper would be similar to the agreement between the Copper Export Association and France. This is in the nature of a revolving fund, France receiving the copper, manufacturing it into goods and then paying for the copper. The French banks are sponsor for the payments.

The particular point of interest in any movement of copper to Germany lies in the past association of Germany with the copper market. Prior to the war buying of the metal by Germany caused a picking up in demand here, and it is believed that such may prove once more to be the case, even though Germany's position in the copper market is far from being what it was seven years ago.

CRUDE OIL PRICES CUT 25 TO 60 CENTS

Reduction of Runs Last Month Has Resulted in Congestion of Supplies.

As the result of the reduction of crude oil runs which became effective about the middle of last month there has been a conjection of supplies held by producers, and the necessity for some of these for cash has resulted in price reductions in some of the fields. Yesterday Pennsylvania crude oil was reduced 25 cents a barrel, from $5.75 to $5.50, the second reduction in a few weeks. Cabell crude oil has been reduced from $4.21 to $3.96, while Somerset light, Somerset, Ragland and McKinney have also been reduced 25 cents a barrel.

Some of the Mid-Continent field producers are reported to be offering crude oil at $3 a barrel, a reduction of 50 cents. In the trade it is the opinion that the cuts have come chiefly because some producers found that they had to sell to get cash, and could only find a market at the reduced rate, which would result in enough business to enable them to meet their requirements.

At the same time it is the feeling in some quarters that while the local refiners have not announced a cut in the price for gasoline, the reduction in Pennsylvania crude yesterday may hasten such action, or at least may be taken as an indication of the fact a cut is not far away. The following figures give a comparison of prices for some of the crude oils in 1920 and today, which are interesting:

	Present Price.	High. 1920.	Jan. 1. 1920.
Pennsylvania	$5.50	$6.10	$5.00
Cabell	3.96	4.46	3.42
Ragland	3.00	2.60	1.75
Lima	3.73	3.73	2.98
Illinois	3.77	3.77	3.02
Midcontinent	3.50	3.50	2.75
Gulf Coast	2.00	3.00	1.50
Canada	4.13	4.13	3.38

Heavy shipments of Mexican oil into the United States are considered as one of the factors contributing to lower prices.

HOLDS LILLEY WILL IS VOID.

Court Rules Against Coal Operator's Millions Accumulating for 99 Years.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 21.—The residuary provisions of the will of Thomas E. Lilley, coal operator, were held to be null and void in an opinion handed down in the Orphans' Court here today by Judge H. B. Hughes. Several million dollars are involved.

Lilley died Jan. 5, 1920, leaving an estate afterward appraised at $2,464,-416.41. Under the will the residuary estate, more than 96 per cent. of the whole, was to be invested and allowed to accumulate for ninety-nine years, at the end of which period it was to be divided among the heirs of Thomas Elliott and Jacob Elliott, sons of Mr. Lilley's sister.

The court held that such provisions of the will were null and void and that Lilley's sister, Jane Elliott, and his nephews, Charles E. Lilley and Walter T. Lilley, are entitled to the realty and personalty of which the said residuary portion of the estate is composed.

COALMINE ASKS ACCOUNTING

New River Collieries Co. Sues Officers of Tidewater Exchange.

The New River Collieries Company, owner of bituminous coal mines in West Virginia, sued Girvin M. Snider and Joseph Wilson Howe, Chairman and Commissioner of the Tidewater Coal Exchange, in the Federal Court yesterday for an accounting of money alleged to be due for the delivery of coal to the exchange for transhipment to foreign ports. The Guaranty Trust Company was named as a co-defendant.

Differences arose in the accounts of the amount of coal shipped and received.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Four promotions made by the Directors of the Irving National Bank were announced yesterday. George W. Berry is now Vice President of the Woolworth office, having been advanced from Assistant Vice President; Arthur P. Smith is Assistant Vice President at the Aetna office; Nelson Fairweather has been made assistant cashier in the same office, and Leon J. Webbring assistant cashier in the Woolworth office.

George H. Burr & Co. have issued an informative circular giving statistical and other data on the Commonwealth of Australia and details of the investment possibilities of the 4½ per cent War Loan, due in 1925.

The American Exchange National Bank, as fiscal agent for the City of Chicago, will pay the principal and interest coupons of the city's new issue of serial 4 per cent. gold bonds amounting to $11,455,000.

J. Frank Howell of the Consolidated Stock Exchange sails for Cuba, Jamaica and Venezuela today on a business trip.

EARNINGS.

NEBRASKA POWER COMPANY—

	1920.	1919.	Dec.
November gross..	$270,711	$240,168	*$30,543
Net after taxes..	75,290	94,880	19,609
Total income	106,150	125,006	18,856
Sur. after chgs....	71,461	94,173	22,712
12 mos. Gross....	2,831,754	2,367,349	*464,385
Net after taxes..	843,187	833,960	*9,227
Total income	920,644	952,893	11,749
Sur. after chgs...	523,062	583,798	60,716
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	313,062	373,799	60,736
*Increase.			

COTTON LIST BREAKS IN BULL COLLAPSE

Prices Drop 70 to 85 Points, With March and May Under 15 Cents.

Further weakness at Liverpool, and what appeared to be the collapse of the bull pool which had been attempting a squeeze in the January option, sent cotton prices down again sharply yesterday. The break extended from 70 to about 85 points at the extreme, and the close was very near the low prices for the day. This break took the list down 150 to practically 200 points under the recent high, which was made a week ago Wednesday, and at the lows two of the active options, March and May, were under 15 cents.

Selling on a fairly large scale developed directly after the opening, and, aside from very occasional rallies, none of which accomplished much, the tendency was downward consistently. March suffered more than any other month, and scored the extreme break of the day of 86 points. The selling in this month was generally believed to come from the bulls in January, who, caught by the unexpectedly heavy arrivals of actual cotton for delivery against January contracts, were engaged in selling March as a hedge. Some of this also got into May, doubtless, and this contract got down 72 points at the extreme low.

There was nothing especially interesting in the trade situation here, and the ring was not inclined to pay any attention to trade conditions, being entirely taken up with what was going on in the market. Also, there was less attention to Liverpool, where the market was again heavy, as it has been all week, and even the Southern spot markets, which usually are carefully scanned, were generally ignored.

Arrivals here amounted to 4,203 bales, which makes the total for the week to date 33,466 bales, against 20,576 bales, unusually large, last week. Counting last Saturday's arrivals in as part of this week's receipts, the total for the last seven days is 46,087 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Jan.	17.10	17.10	16.40	16.40@16.41	17.10
March	15.44	15.50	14.64	14.65@14.70	15.50
May	15.34	15.40	14.74	14.75@14.77	15.46
July	15.52	15.55	15.00	15.00@15.02	15.67
Oct.	15.60	15.65	15.07	15.10@15.11	15.73

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 70 points to 16.65c for middling upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 14.00c, down .75; New Orleans, 14.75c, down .25; Savannah, 16.00c, unchanged; Augusta, 14.80c, down .50; Memphis, 14.50c, down .50; Houston, 13.50c, down .75; Little Rock, 14.50c, down .50.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	24,449	19,540	40,810
Exports	20,654	32,098	70,696
Exports, season	2,750,039	2,628,027	3,549,823
N. Y. stocks	69,185	35,088	66,886
Port stocks	1,439,906	1,483,747	1,420,525
N. Y. arrivals	4,203	1,640	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 9.35d for middling; sales, 2,000 bales, of which 1,000 were American; imports, 29,000 bales, of which 17,000 were American; future opened quiet, 10 to 18 points up and closed easy, 9 to 16 points down on the day. Prices: January, 9.53d; March, 9.56d; May, 9.70d; July, 9.79d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and easier.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Advance in English and French Government Bonds Continues.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, 48; British 5 per cent. war loan, 85½, both unchanged; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ point higher at 78.

Rand Mines, 2⅝; De Beers Mining, 13, both unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 55 centimes higher at 59 francs 10 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 85 francs 20 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 5 centimes lower at 56 francs 60 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 15 francs 6½ centimes, against 15 francs 25 centimes yesterday.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ⅝ at 40d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; for "foreign" silver down 1⅛c at 66¾c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42¼d	Jan. 5	39½d	Jan. 10
New York	68¾c	Jan. 6	66½c	Jan. 10
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89¼d	Feb. 11	38⅝d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.31	Jan. 12	59¼c	Dec. 10

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 23,'23	80	93	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26,'27	80	90	..
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2,'24	90	93	8.70
Am. T. & T	6	Oct., 1922	97¾	98¼	7.00
Am. T. & T	6	Feb., 1924	96¾	97¼	7.00
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	92	96	6.65
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	100¾	100¾	6.30
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.40
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100¾	101	6.60
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	85¾	89¼	7.80
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	87¾	90¾	8.20
A. A. O., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	101	101¾	7.00
Arm. & Co.	7	July 15,'30	98	98¾	7.25
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	97½	98¼	7.80
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	98¾	99½	7.35
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	93	96½	7.30
Cons. Gas Co. of N. Y.	7	Dec., 1921	100	100¼	7.75
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'23	97	98½	7.70
Fed. Sugar Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	91	93	8.70
Cent. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	82	85	9.40
C., R. I & P.	6	Feb., 1922	95	97	9.20
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.	6	July, 1929	89½	90¼	7.50
The B.F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	89½	90¼	9.75
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	99	99¾	6.90
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	97	98¼	7.10
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	96¾	97¼	7.20
H.J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec. 1, '30	96¾	97	7.40
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	93	94½	8.70
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	69½	70½	..
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	96¼	98	6.70
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	94	95	7.85
Laclede Gas.	7	Feb., 1929	90	92	8.40
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	99¼	99¾	6.25
Nat. C. & S.	10-yrs	1930	90	96	8.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	99	99½	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1923	94½	96	10.30
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	100¼	100½	6.50
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	100¾	101	6.30
Proc. & G.	1	Mar., 1923	100¾	101	6.60
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	cv. 7	Mar., 1922	87¼	89	..
R.J. Ry'ds T.	6	Aug., 1922	99	99½	6.40
Sears-Roeb'k.	7	Oct. 15,'21	99	99¾	7.75
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	97¼	97¾	8.30
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	97½	97¾	7.90
Sinc. C. O. C.	7½	May 15,'23	91½	92	9.75
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	100¼	101½	7.70
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	96½	97	8.60
Swift & Co.	7	Apr., 1925	95	96	8.05
St. P. Un. Dep. guaran. Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	5½	Dec. 15,'23	96	97½	8.70
Swift & Co.	7	Jan., 1931	101¾	102	6.70
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15,'21	98½	99½	7.00
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'25	97¾	97¾	7.85
The Tex. Co.	7	Mar. 1,'23	99¾	100	7.00
West. El. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	99¾	100¼	6.90

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	63¼	64¼
Belgian (restor'n)	..	1934	61¾	64¾
Belgian Mon. L'n.	5	..	67	70
British Victory	4	1960	282	303
British Fund	4	1960	258	278
Brit. Nat. W. L.	..	1923	374	389
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1927	361	376
Brit. Nat. W. L.	..	1929	356	371
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	85	86½
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	85¼	86¼
French Govt. Vic.	5	1937	59½	59¾
French Loan, '17	4	1942	44	47
French Prem.	5	Loan of '20	63¾	64¼
French Loan, '28	5	1931	60¾	62¾
Italy Treas.	5	1923	94	97
Italy Treas.	5	1925	33½	35½
Russia, rubie bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	10	12
Russia	5½	1921	13	15
Sweden	6	June, 1939	82	83½
Switzerland	5½	1929	85½	85

OFFER TAX PROGRAM TO BUSINESS MEN

National Industrial Conference Board's Proposals Discussed at Astor Meeting.

SALES TAXES ARE FAVORED

Abolishment of Excess Profits Levy and Surtax Reductions Recommended.

The national tax program proposed by the Tax Committee of the National Industrial Conference Board was discussed at the Hotel Astor yesterday at two sessions of the Third National Industrial Tax Conference, attended by 125 representatives of leading national associations and business firms. The conference will today embody the views of a majority of the delegates in resolutions to be sent to Congress.

"The tax program of the National Industrial Conference Board," said Arthur Ballantine of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland of this city, in the opening address, "embraces the abolition of the excess profits tax, which has been the source of great discrimination and complexity; reduction in the surtax rates or a lower rate on the portion of the income which is saved, and changes in the income tax law so that it will be more just and better administered.

"The revenue loss resulting from tax reductions involved in these changes it is proposed to make up by obtaining approximately 40 per cent. through the increase of the flat rate upon corporations and 20 per cent. from increase in minor taxes, such as stamp and license taxes, and the other 40 per cent. from increases in sales taxes and customs duties. The kind of sales taxes favored are those which are levied on special articles, not articles of prime necessity, and which are levied at one stage of production only, so that they do not operate in a discriminatory way as between different producers.

"Any excess of receipts over expenditures for current years is needed for reduction of the public debt. The gross debt amounts to upward of $24,-000,000,000. Of this amount the floating debt, which has to be renewed from time to time, amounts to approximately $2,400,000,000. On Jan. 1, 1923, $900,-000,000 of War Savings Certificates will have to be paid, and on May 20, 1923, there will be due Victory Notes now outstanding of approximately $4,250,000,000. A large refunding operation in 1923 will therefore be necessary. It seems essential, in order to keep the finances of the Government upon a sound basis, that the floating debt be materially reduced, if not entirely paid off, so as to lessen the amount of the new loan which will have to be placed."

William A. Brady protested against the committee's suggestion for increased taxes on motion pictures, which, he said, were already too heavily taxed.

Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., suggested the imposition of a small sales tax. He said that the rank and file of business favored it, though the theorists were opposed to it. In answer to the question whether such a tax should be added to existing excise taxes, Mr. Kahn said that those excise taxes which had been found not unduly burdensome should be retained.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$9,660,150	$23,223,500	$14,705,000
Year to date	213,040,000	276,350,600	215,854,500

GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
308	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47	92.30	92.36	92.10	92.20	—.10	92.14	92.20	3.86
12	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	88.50	88.50	88.30	88.30	+.08	87.80	88.10	4.83
14	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	88.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	+.10	87.80	88.00	4.95
945	—Liberty 1st conv. 4½s, 1932-'47	88.50	88.50	88.20	88.20	+.20	88.04	88.26	5.04
21	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, 1927-'42	88.10	88.20	87.88	87.92	+.06	87.84	88.00	5.20
3	—Liberty 2d conv. 4½s, reg.	87.90	88.00	87.90	88.00	+.20	.....	.....	.....
1,020	—Liberty 3d conv. 4½s, 1928	91.10	91.10	90.90	90.96	—.06	90.94	91.00	5.16
1,850½	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	88.50	88.60	88.32	88.32	—.16	88.20	88.26	5.20
915½	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.26	97.26	97.18	97.22	—.02	97.20	97.24	6.05
121	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.22	97.22	97.18	97.18	—.06	97.18	97.24	5.00

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s 1.. 67¾ Chinese Ry 5s 2.. 42½ 15.. 15.52 10.. 96 1.. 96¼ 1.. 96 1.. 96 1.. 96¼ 1.. 96¼ 1.. 96¼ 5.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 3.. 96¾ 3.. 96¾ 2.. 96¾ City of Chi'la 6s, L & Co ctfs 2.. 96¾ City of Cope'n 5½s 9.. 75 City of Lyons 6s, temp ctfs 1.. 83¾ City of Paris 6s 11.. 96¾ 10.. 96¾ 2.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 1.. 98 City of Tokio 5s 7.. 48 City of Zurich 8s, receipts 1.. 97¼ 4.. 97¼ 11.. 92¾ 1.. 98 Dom. of Can'd 5½s, 1921 4.. 90¼ 5s, 1926 3.. 91½ 1.. 91 5.. 91½ 5½s, 1929 1.. 92¾ 5.. 92 5s, 1931 3.. 90½ 2.. 90 French Gov 8s 5.. 99½ 2.. 99¾ 1.. 99¾ 21.. 99¾ 8.. 99¾ 2.. 99¾ 1.. 99¾ 1.. 99¾ 11.. 99¾ Gov of Switz'd 8s, temp rcts 2.. 102¾ 1.. 102¾ 4.. 102¾ 10.. 102¾ 11.. 102¼ 4.. 102¾ sterling loan 5.. 78¾ 18.. 79 25.. 79¼ 2d series 5.. 78¾ 12.. 78¾ 15.. 78¾ 45.. 78¾ Jap Govt 4s, sterling loan 5.. 60¾ 2.. 60 6.. 60¾ King of Belg 7½s, rects 10.. 96½ 1.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 12.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ conv 4½s 1.. 96¾ 1.. 96¾ 2.. 96¾ 1.. 96 Liberty 3½s 1.. 96 conv 4s, 1933 1.. 96 Liberty 4¼s 1.. 96 Liberty 4s 1.. 96 Liberty 1st 4s 2.. 88 gen unif 4½s 1.. 77 Atlantic Fruit temp 7s 1.. 77 B & O p l 3½s 4.. 83¾ 4.. 84 gold 4s 4.. 69¾ 4.. 69½ 9.. 69½ 5.. 69¾ 5.. 69¾ ref 5s 15.. 70½ 12.. 70 4.. 70¾ 5.. 70¾ 2.. 70¾ 1.. 70¼ 6s 2.. 92¾ 1.. 92¾ 9.. 92¾ 9.. 92¾ 10.. 93 2.. 93¾ P.L.E&W Va 4s 2.. 65½ 2.. 66¼ 5.. 65 P.J.&M. 5½s 1.. 81½ S-W div 3½s 4.. 77¾ registered 1.. 75 Tol-Cin div 4s 7.. 55½ 1.. 55½ Bell Tel of Pa 7s, inim rcts 11.. 102 4.. 101¾ 3.. 101¾ 9.. 102 Beth Stl ext 5s 1.. 93 pur mon 5s 2.. 81¼ 1st & ref 5s 2.. 85 Braden Cop'r s f 6s 5.. 85½ B R T 7s, 1951 ctfs of dep 2.. 77 stamped 2.. 44 2.. 43 Bkn Un Gas 5s 3.. 74¾ Brns&Wen 4s 1.. 78 Bush Term 5s 1.. 70½ Cal G & E 5s 3.. 83½ Can Nor 7s, interim rcts 20.. 101¾ 2.. 101¾ 5.. 101¼ 2.. 101¼ 3.. 101½ 17.. 101½ 3.. 101½ 2.. 101¾ 27.. 101½ 1.. 101¼ 2.. 101¾ 10.. 101¾ Cent Leath 5s 1.. 92¼ Cent of Ga 5s 6.. 90 1st 5s 3.. 95¼ con 5s 2.. 86½ Cen NJ gen 5s 3.. 93¾ CenPac gtd 4s 14.. 74½ 3.. 74¾ gtd 5½s 10.. 77¾ C & O con 5s 1.. 92½ gen 4½s 2.. 77¾ conv 4½s 21.. 76¾ 5.. 77 conv 5s 18.. 84 Chi & Alt 3½s 1.. 89½ 1.. 89¾ 4.. 90 C.B&Q gen 4s 6..

GREAT INCREASE IN EXPORT TRADE

December Surplus of Exports Second Largest of Any Month on Record.

IMPORTS HEAVILY REDUCED

Whole Year's Exports $305,000,000 Above 1919, With Imports Increased $1,374,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—America's foreign trade in 1920 was the largest in the country's history, totaling $13,507,000,000. Exports were valued at $8,228,000,000, against $7,920,000,000 in 1919, and imports were valued at $5,279,000,000, or $1,375,000,000 greater than the imports in 1919.

This left a trade balance for 1920 of approximately $3,000,000,000 in favor of the United States, as against a balance the year before of approximately $4,000,000,000.

In announcing the figures the Department of Commerce said exports were one-third greater than they were in 1918, the first full year previous to the World War, and imports were nearly three times those of 1913.

That the imports are showing a continued decline in January is illustrated by the Treasury Department records for customs receipts. For the first nineteen days of January, 1921, the customs receipts were $9,980,005.64, as compared with $17,799,884.00 for the corresponding period last year.

The statement of the country's foreign trade in December and for the whole year 1920, as published yesterday, contained many surprises. The business community had very generally expected a contraction in exports for the month, due to the confusion of the foreign exchanges; but December's exports increased $45,000,000 over November and $38,000,000 over December, 1919, when prices were much higher. The $720,000,000 reported for last month have been exceeded only in October, May and January of 1920 and in November and June of 1919.

Imports last month were $55,000,000 less than in November and $114,000,000 less than in December of 1919; they were less than half the value of the imports of last July or June and were the smallest of any month since February, 1919.

The December trade in merchandise compares as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

	Dec., 1920.	Nov., 1920.	Dec., 1919.
Exports	$720,000,000	$675,000,000	$681,715,999
Imports	266,000,000	321,000,000	380,710,323
Excess exports	$454,000,000	$354,000,000	$301,005,676

December's results compare as follows with previous months this year:

	Exports.	Imports.	Exc. Expts.
Dec.	$720,000,000	$266,000,000	$454,000,000
Nov.	675,000,000	321,000,000	354,000,000
Oct.	751,728,370	334,263,803	417,464,767
Sept.	606,291,257	363,666,710	241,624,547
Aug.	579,052,607	513,536,615	65,501,992
July	651,381,827	537,170,351	114,211,476
June	621,082,648	552,875,088	78,207,560
May	745,868,402	431,004,556	314,863,846
April	684,717,098	408,741,075	185,976,023
March	810,858,306	523,977,957	286,880,349
Feb.	645,760,025	467,634,298	178,124,727
Jan.	732,745,493	473,904,053	258,841,440

Exports for the full year 1920 were $306,000,000 above 1919, but imports increased $1,374,000,000, so that the year's excess of exports was $1,068,000,000 less than in 1919. Although last year's exports were the largest of any year on record, the surplus of exports was the smallest since 1915.

Export and import trade for the twelve months of 1920, compared with the same months in a series of years (000 omitted):

	Exports.	Imports.	Ex. Expts.
1920	$8,228,000	$5,279,000	$2,949,000
1919	7,922,150	3,904,406	4,017,744
1918	6,149,087	3,031,212	3,117,874
1917	6,233,512	2,952,467	3,281,044
1916	5,481,423	2,391,654	3,089,769
1915	3,554,670	1,778,596	1,776,074
1914	2,113,624	1,780,276	324,846
1913	2,484,018	1,792,596	691,421

Export and import of gold for the twelve completed months of 1920 compares as follows with the same periods in 1919 and 1918:

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Exports	$322,000,000	$368,185,248	$41,000,518
Imports	429,000,000	76,834,046	62,042,748
Exs. imps	107,000,000	.....	20,972,930
Exc. expts.	.....	291,651,202	.....

The trade in silver for the twelve completed months of 1920, compared with the same periods in 1919 and 1918:

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Exports	$114,000,000	$239,021,051	$252,846,484
Imports	88,000,000	89,410,018	71,376,699
Exc. exps.	$26,000,000	$149,611,033	$181,470,785

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
City Investing	6	..	Jan. 20	Jan. 20
Do pf	4	..	Feb. 4	Jan. 31
Kellogg S. & S.	2	Q	Feb. 9	Feb. 3
Do pf	10	Stk.	Jan. 31	Jan. 25
Revillon, Inc., pf	$2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Stern Bros. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do pf	1¾	Accu.	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Lex. Pwr. & L. pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Wick.-S. Stl. 1st pf	$2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Will & Baumer	50c	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1

SALE TO PORTUGAL SURPRISE IN WHEAT

Unloading by Chicago Longs and Fear of Argentina Send All Grains Near Bottom.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—While it has been reported recently that so far no effort has been made to utilise the War Finance Bureau, unless there is a marked change in conditions it would not be surprising to hear of liberal export sales of grain being made to parts of Central Europe with which this country is not at war. The wheat trade was taken by surprise today by reports that Portugal had asked for offers of 10,000 tons or 370,000 bushels of wheat and an equal quantity of rice for immediate shipment, with intimations that 250,000 tons of wheat and a like quantity of rice would be required.

While this report was denied early, it was fully confirmed later by a leading New York bank. It was officially estimated some time ago that import requirements of wheat by Portugal were around 8,250,000 bushels, and that a syndicate had been formed to finance it. No business with Portugal is expected for three or four days, if there is any at all. The trade here has an impression that Argentina will get the bulk of the business, although the credit situation may force the purchase of the grain in this country.

There was further evidence that the leading long was unloading wheat as fast as the market would take it, and while prices were 2@2½ cents higher at the extreme top, the market broke badly later, with general liquidation in evidence, many disgusted bulls selling out on the way down. At the inside prices were off 7⅛@8 cents from the high, with the close within ⅛@1 cent of the bottom, with not losses of 4@5½ cents, May leading.

Hedges were removed here against export sales of 1,150,000 bushels of wheat to Germany, Italy and Belgium, but failed to affect the market materially. Corn and oats sold at a new low on the crop and finished within a fraction of the bottom, with net losses of 1¼ cents on both grains.

Sentiment after the close was radically bearish on wheat, but less so on coarse grains. The fears of increased competition with Argentine are the main factor, and there is a lack of confidence on the buying side. At the same time, it was generally believed that the market was heavily oversold, and, unless the leading long continues to liquidate a sharp upturn should not be surprising. No material rally is looked for in coarse grains. At the inside figures, wheat showed 20¾ cents and corn 8⅝ cents under the high of last week.

Marketing of wheat remains heavy. Receipts aggregated 1,122,000 bushels for the day, compared with 1,148,000 a week ago and 800,000 last year. Shipments were 913,000 bushels; week ago, 747,000; year ago, 761,000.

Arrivals of corn of 1,823,000 bushels compared with 1,219,000 last week and 724,000 last year. Shipments were 846,000 bushels; week ago, 752,000; year ago, 554,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	1.71½	1.64	1.65	1.80
May	1.62⅛	1.54½	1.55	1.60½

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.69¾	.67¼	.67¾	.69¼	1.35¾
July	.70⅝	.68⅛	.68½	.69¾	1.33

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.45¾	.43½	.43¾	.44⅞	.83
July	.45⅛	.43¼	.43⅜	.44⅝	.75¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.46¾	1.45¾	1.45¾	1.47¼	1.74½
July	1.32	1.28	1.28	1.30¾	1.64

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	13.72	13.55	13.65	13.60	24.25
Ribs—					
May	12.57	12.40	12.47	12.47	20.60
Pork—					
May	23.35	23.20	23.35	23.25	39.05

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day's Bid.	Yester-day's Ask.	Thurs-day's Bid.
Corn Exchange Bank	Feb. 3	43	45	45
Home Insurance	Feb. 1	160	162	160
Montana Eagle Coal	Mar. 31	7½	9½	7
Middle States Oil	Feb. 1	⅜	½	½
Nat. Park Bank	Feb. 3	78	81	78
Shaw (W. W.)	Mar. 19	18½	20	17
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	21	21¼	21¼
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	..	..	..
Transcontinental Oil	Feb. 18	⅛	¼	⅛

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1922-'38	6½	6.75	6.25
Baltimore & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.65
Bethlehem Steel	1920-'30	7	7.00	6.90
Buffs. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.87	6.20
Canadian Pacific	1920-'32	4½@6	7.25	6.35
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'29	6½	6.75	6.50
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'23	4½	6.90	6.25
Chi. R. I. & P.	1920-'34	4½@5	7.62	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	6.90	6.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	6.87	6.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	7.25	6.50
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	7.75	6.90
Grace Steamship	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.25
Do	1925-'35	7	6.65	6.15
Int. Prod. Steam	1920-'26	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.25
Mich. Central	1920-'32	5 @6	6.80	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.70
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	7.85	7.00
New York Central	1920-'32	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-'35	7	7.00	6.25
Nort. & West	1920-'24	4½	6.90	6.25
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	6.75	6.90
Pa. Gen. Freight	1920-'23	5 @4½	6.87	6.25
Pitts. & L. Erie	1921-'25	6½	6.75	6.35
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	6.90	6.25
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	8.00	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21	6	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific	1920-'25	4½	6.90	6.25
Do	1924-'34	7	6.75	6.15
Southern Ry.	1920-'26	4½@5	7.37	6.62
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	6.62	6.10
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.50	6.75
White Oil Corp.	1921-'23	6	8.50	7.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext	5⅝	7	Iron Blossom	16	25
Ariz. Silver	29	32	Iron Cap	6¾	8
Ariz. Tip Top	6	7	La Rose	26	40
Black Hawk	15	17	Majestic	9	11
Boston Mont.	53	55	Max. Metals	80	85
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Midway Mines	1	1⅛
Chief Con	2⅜	2¾	Monarch	2	15
Crown Res.	10	25	Mut. Div. Tr.	52	53
Crystal, new	34	38	Nat. L. & Z.	2	3
Denbigh	14	16	Nipsing	6	8
Eagle B. B.	2	2½	Rahler	10	13
Eureka Cro.	68	69	Seven Metals	9	12
Fortuna	2	3	Silver Reef	6	7
Gadsden	40	60	U. V. Ext.	28	28½
Homa	6	7	Yukon	⅝	1⅛

475,000 COMPANIES TO FILE TAX RETURNS

Internal Revenue Bureau Prepares to Receive Reports From Corporations.

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1920

Excess Profits Tax Explained—Severe Penalties Provided for Delinquency.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is preparing to receive before March 15 about 475,000 corporation returns covering the calendar year 1920.

"Certain corporations, such as labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations, corporations organised and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, business and civic leagues, farmers' and fruitgrowers' mutual associations, may, by establishing their exemption, be relieved of the duty of filing returns and paying the tax," says a statement from the bureau. "No corporation is exempt from filing a return until its status has been determined by the Collector and the corporation so informed.

"In place of the surtax imposed upon individuals the law imposes upon corporations, in addition to the normal tax, an excess profits tax. The computation of the excess profits tax begins with the determination of the corporation's invested capital. Invested capital, as defined by law, is the amount of cash and tangible property paid into the corporation, together with the paid-in or earned surplus and undivided profits at the beginning of the taxable year.

"The value of intangible property paid in for stock or shares, in an amount as limited by Section 326 of the Revenue act of 1918, may also be included in invested capital. The term 'intangible property' means patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulae, good will, trade marks, trade brands, franchises and other like property. Borrowed capital cannot be included in invested capital. Adjustment must me made for inadmissible assets, which are defined as stocks, bonds and other obligations (other than obligations of the United States), the dividends or interest from which is not included in computing net income.

"The Bureau of Internal Revenue carefully examines and audits returns of corporations, and whenever necessary makes a correction in the amount of tax due under the law. Severe penalties may be imposed upon corporations for delinquency in filing returns, fraud or negligence in the understatement of any taxes, and it is important that the corporation in filing its returns follows closely the instructions printed on the return form."

COMMODITY PRICES SAG.

Weakness Continues in Prices, Most Staples Showing Declines, With Few Unchanged.

With the single exception of a nominal advance in one of the staples in the subjoined list, and with a few unchanged over the previous day, yesterday's wholesale markets were weak, price declines affecting the majority of articles. In the grains, wheat dropped 6 cents, corn 1¾ cents and oats 1 cent per bushel, with flour unchanged. In the grocery and dairy products, coffee, sugar and butter were unchanged, but eggs continued weak at a loss of 4 cents per dozen. In the provisions, lard only advanced 15 cents per 100 pounds, with others unchanged. In the metals, tin dropped $1.50 a ton, others unchanged. Spot cotton, in the textiles, was weak at a decline of 70 cents per 100 pounds, with printcloths unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale markets at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan. 21.	Jan. 14	Jan. 21.
FOODSTUFFS:	1921.	1921.	1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.38	$2.00	$2.50
Corn, No. 2 yellow	65¼	.93¼	1.70¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.55	.60	.98
Flour, Minn., patent	10.25	10.50	16.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06⅞	.16
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.07¾	..
Butter, cream, 92 score	.51	.51	.65
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.66	.76	.68
Lard, prime	13.65	13.75	23.50
Pork, mess	30.00	29.00	46.00
Beef, family	27.00	26.00	25.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	33.00	33.00	44.10
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	48.00
Lead	5.10	5.12½	8.63
Copper	13.00	13.00	19.25
Tin	35.50	37.00	62.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton mid. upland	16.65	17.65	38.75
Printcloths	.06	.05¾	.15½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31⅝	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.80	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16⅜	Jan. 11	.06¼	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 28	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Best & Belcher	.16	Caledonia	.50
Challar	.08	Concordia	.10
Con. Virginia	2.87½	Gould & Curry	.06
Hale & Norcross	.17	Imperial	.65
Jacket	.11	Mexican	.40
Ophir	.55	Overman	.30
Seg. Belcher	.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Scorpion	.03	Union	.27
Utah	.03		
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.40	Cash Boy	.09
Jim Butler	.14	MacNamara	.16
Do. Crescent	.10	Midway	.14
Montana	.01	North Star	.06
Rescue	.21	Tonopah Ex	1.40
Tonopah	.65	Tonopah Min	.14
Tonopah Tid	.03	West End	1.02⅛
West Tono	.04	DIVIDE.	
Alto	.04	Apex	.02
Belcher	.03	Do. Extension	.04
Brougher	.12	Butte	.02
Div. Tono	1.11⅛		

COLORADO SPRINGS.			
Cresson	1	Isabella	3½
Doctor	1¼	Jerry McKin	3
Elkton	2	Portland	41
El Paso	7	Un. Gold M	8⅛
Golden Cycle	62¼	Vindicator	16
Granite	6⅛	Rose Nicol	3

Dividend			
East Divide	.02	Extension	.28
Florence	.02	Gold Reef	.00
Grimes	.01	Harmill	.16
Hasbrouck	.03	Kernick	.08
Midway	.03	Revert	.04
Rosetta	.08	Silver	.02
Verdi	.04	Victory	.04
West	.00	Zone	.22
GOLDFIELD.			
Booth	.03	Consolidated	.07
Crackerjack	.03	Florence	.22
Fraction	.02	Jumbo Ext	.06
Lone Star	.04	Silver Pick	.06
Spear Head	.03		
OTHER DISTRICTS.			
Arrow Head	.14	Broken Hills	.40
Bullwhacker	.09	Crocus	.65
Holly	1.63½	Round Mt	.18
Simon	.56	Sterling	.08
Sunset	.02	White Caps	.10

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 3,004 packages. No change of importance in selling prices; secondary grades barely steady; ladles and packing about 1c higher—Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 51½@52c; extra, 92 score, 50¼@51c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 47@50c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 43@46c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@41c; lower grades, 32@34c; unsalted, higher than extras, 54½@55c; extras, 53½@54c; firsts, 44@52c; seconds, 35@42c; held or storage, high scoring, 49½@50c; extras, 48@49c; firsts, 41@47c; seconds, 32@40c; lower grades, 28@30c; Danish casks, fresh, 49@50½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49@50c; good to prime, 41@48c; common to fair, 30@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39@39c; seconds, 23½@25c; lower grades, 21@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 16@21c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 3,581 cases. Prices show further decline under continued mild weather; whites shared in the decline; storage values almost nominal. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 68c; extra firsts, 66½@67c; firsts, 65@66c; seconds, 62@64c; refrigerator seconds, 58@60c; State, Pennsylvania and near by Western hennery whites, extras, 72@73c; extra firsts, 71@72c; firsts, 68@70c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 68@70c; under grades, 65@67c; pullets, 53@56c; Pacific Coast whites, extra firsts, 71@72c; firsts, 69@70c; under grades, 66@67c; pullets, usual sizes, 62@63c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 66@70c; State, Pennsylvania and near by Western hennery browns, extra, 69@70c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 68c; firsts to extra firsts, 65@67c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adams Exp	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	Ajax Rubber	38¾	34¾	34¾
200	Alaska G M	..	..	..
400	Allied Chem	53¾	51	51
400	Allis Chalm	39¾	35¾	35¾
170	Am B Sugar	46¾	47¾	47¾
875	Am Can	38¾	37¾	37¾
100	Am C & F	123	122¾	122¾
130	Am Car Oil	22¾	22¾	22¾
200	Am Drug	7¾	7¾	7¾
170	Am H & L	9¾	9½	9½
520	Do pf	46¼	45¾	45¾
1,185	Am Int Corp	49¾	47	47
50	Am Linseed	57¾	55¾	56¼
140	Am Locomo	83¾	82¾	83¾
700	Am Safe R	8¾	8¼	8¼
130	Am Ship	13¾	11¾	11¾
465	Am S & G	73	71¾	71¾
60	Am Steel F	30¾	30¾	30¾
40	Am Sugar	93¾	92¾	92¾
250	Am Su Tob	80¾	78¾	78¾
40	Am T & T	100	100	100
1,015	Am Woolen	67¾	65¾	65¾
370	Anaconda C	39¾	38¾	38¾
78	Assets Real	3	3	3
70	Atchison	83¾	83¾	83¾
2,475	Atl G & W I	69¾	69¾	69¾
7,150	Baldwin Lo	91	88¾	89¾
325	Balt & Ohio	35¾	34¾	34¾
100	B R T cts pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,600	Beth Steel B	57¾	54¾	54¾
180	Bosch Mag	53¾	51¾	53¾
575	Bklyn R T	12¾	12¾	12¾
410	Caddo Oil	7¾	7⅜	7⅜
1,250	Cal Pet	37¾	35¾	35¾
80	Can Pacific	116¾	116¾	116¾
295	C de F Cop	31¾	31¾	31¾
450	Can Leather	41	41	41
535	Candler Inv	71¾	68	68
150	Ches & Ohio	59¾	59¾	59¾
410	C, M & St P	29¾	28¾	28¾
140	Do pf	44	43¾	43¾
100	C, R I & P	28¾	26¾	26¾
180	Chile Copper	12	11¾	11¾
1,180	Col Graph	12	11	11
160	C I C Min C	..	..	..
150	Con Gas	78¼	77¾	78
70	Con Textile	19¾	19¾	19¾
50	Cont Candy	34¾	34	34
660	Corn Prod	71¾	69¾	69¾
350	Cosden & Co	31	31	..
2,760	Crucible Stl	96¼	92¾	92¾
80	Cuba Cane S	24¾	24¾	24¾
175	Cuban-Am S	30¾	30¾	30¾
100	D & R G pf	25	25	25
290	Endicott J	60	60	60
110	Erie	15¾	13¾	13¾
110	Do 1st pf	20	20	20
520	Fam Play	57	56¾	56¾
245	Fisk T & R	14¾	14¾	14¾
450	Freeport Tex	17¾	17¾	17¾
300	Gas, W & W	4¾	4¾	4¾
320	Gt North pf	76¾	76¾	76¾
20	Gen Cigar S	61¾	61¾	61¾
2,043	Gen Motors	14¾	13¾	13¾
1,400	Gen Petroleum	37¾	36¾	36¾
250	Goodrich R	40¾	40	40
20	Hask & Bark	57	57	57
270	Houston Oil	16¼	14½	15
100	Hudson Mot	73¾	73	73
170	Inspiration C	38¾	35¾	35¾
210	Int M.M pf	56	54¾	54¾
450	Int Nickel	15¾	14¾	14¾
1,580	Island Oil	14¾	13¾	14¼
1,020	Invincible O	25¾	24	24
1,440	Inter Paper	62¾	59	60
1,475	Int Con Corp	5¼	4¾	5
310	Do pf	14¾	13¾	13¾
1,445	Kelly S Tire	47¾	46¼	46¼
415	Kennecott C	20¾	19¾	19¾
425	Kay T & R	12	11¾	11¾
190	Lack Steel	56¾	53¾	53¾
50	Lee R & T	19¾	19¾	19¾
300	Lehigh Val	53¾	52¾	52¾
90	Lowes Inc	19¾	17	17
210	Loft Can C	11¾	11¾	11¾
376	Maxwell Mot	6	5¾	5¾
10,980	Mexican Pet	163¾	157½	157½
50	Miami Copp	13¾	13¾	13¾
244	Midvale Ste	31¾	31	31
1,230	Middle S Oil	13¾	13	13
510	Mo Pac	19¾	18	18
150	Mont Ward	17	16¾	16¾
80	Mo P Pr	39¾	39¾	39¾
180	Nat C C C	4¾	4¾	4¾
890	N Y Central	73¾	71½	73
276	NY NH & H	21¾	20¾	20¾
295	North Pac	83	82	82
290	Pure Oil	36	34¾	34¾
705	Okla P & R	8¾	8¾	8¾
30	Otis Steel Co	14¾	14¾	14¾
20	Pac Mail	29	29	29
1,500	Pan Am	76¾	74¾	74¾
90	Pennsylvania	41¾	41¾	41¾
635	Pa Steel	15¾	14¾	15½
1,300	Pierce-Arrow	26¾	25	25
210	Pierce Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
170	Peoples Gas	35¾	35¾	35¾
85	Pitts Coal	60¾	60¾	60¾
175	Pitts & West	30¾	29½	29½
50	Pr Steel Car	85	85	85
100	Pure Oil Co	24¾	24¾	24¾
140	Ray Con Cop	14	13¾	13¾
2,340	Reading	85¾	83¾	83¾
80	Replogle Stl	36¾	35	35¾
1,450	Rep Iron & S	67¾	64¾	64¾
175	Repub Motor	21¾	21¾	21¾
510	Royal Dutch	67¾	65¾	65¾
50	Saxon Mots	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Sears-Roe	94	92¾	94
340	Shattuck Ariz	19¾	18¾	18¾
300	South Pac	97¾	96¾	96¾
170	Do rights	2¼	2¼	2¼
190	Southern Ry	23¾	22¾	23¾
80	Stewart-W	33¾	33¾	33¾
70	Stromb Carb	39¾	37¾	37¾
7,374	Studebaker	55¾	53¾	53¾
150	Stutz Mot	21¾	21¾	21¾
140	St L & S W	27¾	27¾	27¾
10	Do pf	39¾	39¾	39¾
190	Submar Boat	9¾	9¾	9¾
90	Superior Oil	13	13¾	13¾
50	Superior Stl	42¾	42¾	42¾
80	Tenn Copper	8¾	8¾	8¾
322	Texas Co	44¼	43¾	43¾
960	Tex & Pac	21¼	19¾	19¾
4,185	Tex Pac C & O	53¾	53¾	53¾
440	Tob Prods	55¾	55	55
290	TranscontOil	10¾	10¾	10¾
305	Union Pac	119¼	119	119
190	Un Fruit	104	103¾	103¾
1,400	Un Ry Inv	55¾	55	55
210	U S Realty	50¾	49¼	50¾
750	UnFood Prod	26¼	25	25
570	U S Ind Alc	68	67¼	67¼
1,420	U S Rubber	79¼	78¼	78¼
12,160	U S Steel	82¾	81¾	81¾
280	Utah Copper	57¾	56¾	56¾
60	Un Ry Inv pf	21¼	21¼	21¼
1,060	Vanadium	38¾	36¾	36¾
160	Vivaudou	47¾	47¾	47¾
50	W Md 2d pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
170	W'house El	45¼	44¼	44¼
1,960	Willys-Over	8¾	7¾	7¾
170	Wheel & L E	10¾	9¾	9¾
176	White Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼
225	Worth Pump	49¼	49¼	49¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	93	93¾	92¾
4½s	June, 1963	93	93¾	92¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	93	93¾	92¾
4½s	May, 1957	93	93¾	92¾
4½s	Apr., 1966	87¾	88¼	87¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	87¾	88¼	87¾
4½s	Mar., 1992	87¾	88¼	87¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	87¾	88¼	87¾
4s	Mar., 1960-'80	87¾	88¼	87¾
4s	May, 1965	83¾	84¾	83¾
4s	Nov., 1964	83¾	84¼

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Seven-Story Commercial Building 570 Fifth Avenue Purchased by an Investor.

PROPERTY HELD AT $550,000

Druggists Buy West Broadway Lofts Held at $65,000—Reported Sale of Astor Property on the Bowery.

A half-million-dollar Fifth Avenue sale was closed yesterday and another transaction in the fifties that will run will into seven figures is reported pending.

Yesterday's deal involved 570 Fifth Avenue, a seven-story fireproof building, occupying a lot 21 by 100 feet, located on the west side of the avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, which was sold to an investing client of Harris Vought & Co.

It was held at $550,000 by Mrs. Morgan R. Howe, the seller, who acquired the property in 1916.

The building, which was erected from plans by McKim, Mead & White, adjoins the present home of J. M. Gidding & Co., who play to move further north and occupy the new structure being erected for them by Farquahson & Wheelock at 724 and 726 Fifth Avenue, south of Fifty-seventh Street.

Samuel H. Stone has arranged a mortgage for the new owner.

Druggists Buy on West Broadway.

The two five-story loft buildings at 502-504 West Broadway, plot 50 by 75 feet, have been purchased by Horatio and Frank Avignone, druggists, from L. S. Seligman. This firm has been a tenant at 502 West Broadway for twenty years.

Pepe & Brothers were the brokers. They sold the property about a year ago for the Markham Realty Corporation, Clarence W. Eckardt, President. It was held at $65,000.

Business Properties Sold.

The three-story business building at 2,284 Seventh Avenue, between 134th and 135th Streets, has been purchased by the tenants, the Empire Credit Company. Anselm Frankenthaler was the broker.

A. A. Hageman sold to the Kinson Realty Company the four-story building with store at 47 West Thirty-seventh Street, 20 by 98.9.

Vincent Astor is reported to have sold the four-story building, with store, at 180 Bowery, on a lot 26.4 by 125.6. The property, which had been in the possession of the selling family for a great many years, is located 75.4 feet north of the northeast corner of Delancey Street.

Buying in the Suburbs.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold two plots in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale to clients of Eugene J. Lang, architect.

Robert J. Hillas, President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, has purchased from the estate of W. D. Mann the property comprising about ten acres of land with residence and outbuildings, on the corner of Morris Avenue and Whippany Road, Morristown. Eugene V. Welsh was the broker.

The Summit Home Land Company sold at Summit to William S. Kolthan a dwelling on Linden Place. The estate of E. L. Truslow has been purchased by Albert W. Woodward Jr. Both sales were made through the offices of the Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Company.

New Jewish Memorial Hospital.

The Jewish Memorial Hospital which recently purchased the large building of the Inwood Home for Girls, has commissioned Francis Y. Joannes and Maxwell Hyde, architects, to proceed with the plans for altering and reconstructing the present building into a complete general hospital at a cost of about $150,000. The property is at Dyckman Street and Bolton Road.

Realty Notes.

The annual meeting of the Bronx Board of Trade will be held in the Board Rooms on Wednesday, Jan. 26, for the election of officers and Directors. The annual dinner will be held Feb. 24 at the Hotel Astor.

The New York Edison Company is the buyer of the building at 33 Attorney Street, sold recently through Joseph P. Day.

Francis Nathan and Moses Berman are the buyers of the plot 100 by 75 on the south side of 145th Street, 375 feet east of Lenox Avenue, sold recently by the Pinkney estate.

Caroline M. E. Gorken is the purchaser of the dwelling at 250 West Eleventh Street.

Bronx Resort Sold and Leased.

The former Niblo's Gardens, at 170th Street and Third Avenue, have been purchased by the W. C. Reeves Real Estate Company, headed by George D. Grundy. It will be conducted, under the management of Charles Smith, as a dancing resort similar to the St. Nicholas Rink, at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, including roller skating. The Reeves Real Estate Company has leased the property to Mr. Grundy for a term of years.

Buys Bowery Building.

The four-story loft structure at 327 Bowery has been sold by J. Finkelstein & Son for Sarah Schwartz to a wholesale paper and twine concern. The same brokers leased the building to the seller about two years ago, and later sold it for the Bryce estate.

TROUSERS TO BE LONGER.

Designers of Men's Wear Propose Offset to Short Skirts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Longer trousers for men will offset short skirts for women next Spring, according to the edict of the Merchant Tailor Designers Association today. Coats also will be longer and of the "athletic or wedge-shape type," and trousers will be "moderately belled," says the announcement of L. O. Tyler, Columbus, Ohio, fashion Chairman of the association.

"Centre vents, known to the layman as coat tails, will be eliminated to a great extent," Mr. Tyler said. "From the shoulders to the coat bottom, the lines will be as straight as possible, as will the front of the coat.

"Vests will be long and trousers long and cuffless, moderately belled at the bottom, but with straight lines typical of the coats.

"Plain colors will be most numerous, as textile mills are not manufacturing novelties. Browns have lost favor, and blues, greys and checks will be most fashionable for Spring and Summer wear."

Forestry Body Elects Officers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Colonel Robert M. Thompson of New York City was re-elected President of the New York State Forestry Association here today. J. R. Simmons of Syracuse was elected Secretary-Treasurer. Included among the twenty Vice Presidents were Elihu Root, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt.

BROOKLYN MARKET ACTIVE.

Meister Builders, Inc., Buy Sixty-five Lots on Coney Island Avenue.

L. J. Phillips & Co. in connection with Pierce W. Grace and Walter J. Smith, sold for the Fort Washington Realty Company (M. S. Ames, treasurer), a plot of sixty-five lots on Coney Island Avenue, Avenues X and Y, Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, to the Meister Builders, Inc. This completes the sale of the holdings of the Fort Washington Realty Company.

Charles Partridge sold the two-story and cellar, gray brick and stone two-family house at 1,386 Sterling Place, near Schenectady Avenue, for H. Greenberg to a client for occupancy.

M. C. O'Brien sold the one-story building on the south side of Malbone Street, 300 feet east of Bedford Avenue, on a plot 440 by 100, for Rechnitz Brothers, Inc., to the L. A. D. Motor Company for a service station; also the southwest corner of Bedford and Willoughby Avenues, a one-story building, on a plot 150 by 115, for Jacob Siris to the Autocar Sales Company, who occupy the entire property as a salesroom and garage.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to a client for building purposes a plot 40 by 100, on the Great Neck Road and Coney Island Avenue, Coney Island.

Tenement Investments.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has sold for the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank the property at 256 Henry Street, a three-story tenement, on a lot 20.7 by 107. The property was held at $16,000.

Henry Brady and Mary E. Donovan have sold the five-story tenement at 429 West Eighteenth Street to James C. Smith. The sale was negotiated by E. Bert Brady.

The four-story flat at 169 East Ninety-first Street has been sold by Cleary & O'Connell for Morris Siegel to John B. Ricci.

Leon Markus sold to Frank Smejkal the four-story tenement at 1,326 First Avenue, northeast corner of Seventy-first Street, 27.3 by 75.

Julius Israel sold to the Friedland Investing Corporation the five-story tenement at 104 Clinton Street, 25.4 by 100.

Hugo Haaga sold to Morris and William Weinreb the five-story tenement at 282 Delancy Street, northwest corner of Cannon Street, 30 by 50.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The twenty-five-family apartment house at 2,615 Jerome Avenue, on plot 63 by 121 feet, has been purchased by an investor from the Popek Realty Company. It was sold by Michael J. Connaughton of Flynn & Connaughton, and was held at $90,000. The property faces St. James Park, between 192d Street and Kingsbridge Road.

The two-family house at 2,130 Hughes Avenue, lot 16.8 by 80.4, has been purchased by Clara Langsderf from Nathan Kaskel. The brokers were Rasmussen & Sauter.

The property at 4,185 Park Avenue is to be taken over by the 4,185 Park Avenue Corporation, formed at Albany yesterday, with E. Wolper, S. Imershein and J. Noble as Directors.

Apartment House Trading.

H. T. Wood sold for the Bovina Realty Company 509 and 513 West 176th Street, two five-story apartment houses, on a plot 85 by 100, held at $115,000. The buyer is an investor.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the Orland, a six-story elevator apartment house at 311 West Ninety-fourth Street, title to which is held by I. Townsend Burden as trustee. The house stands on a plot 50 by 100.8, and is located between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the estate of E. H. Van Ingen, represented by Carstein & Linnekin as agents, to Louis A. Louvet and Mme. Lydia Rivet the four-story dwelling at 34 West Forty-eighth Street. The lessee already occupies a floor in the house.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the 401 West Fifty-seventh Street Corporation to Frank Rossi the northerly store at 879-885 Ninth Avenue.

Walter E. Tucker has leased for M. & L. Hess, Inc., agents, the eleventh and twelfth floors at 28-30 West Twenty-third Street to A. Barsa & Brother, kimonos and house dresses.

Heil & Stern have leased at 37-39 West Twenty-eighth Street the store and basement to Otto Erler, Inc.

Offices in the Cole-Robertson Building, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, have been leased by William A. White & Sons to the Turgen Amusement Corporation.

MacLean & Co. have leased the store at 122 West Twenty-third Street to Fragell Brothers, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $65,000.

J. Finkelstein & Son leased for Celia Vogel the building at 211 Bowery for restaurant use.

Results at Auction.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Samuel Marx.

West End Av, 896, e s, 20.11 ft s of 104th St, 20x87, 3-story and basement stone dwelling; Lillian M. Rice against Eliz. G. Cherry et al; Powell Crichton, attorney; Chas. L. Hoffman, referee; due on judgment $20,843.91; sold to the Larchmont Holding Company for $24,750.

AT 3,206 THIRD AV.
By James J. Donovan.

Eagle Av, s e corner of 156th St, 100x52.6, vacant; Marie Helderman Treubig et al against Jennie Tackney et al; Herman Hoffman, attorney; Edward J. Walsh, referee; due on judgment, $10,309.12; taxes, &c., $1,071.64; sold to the plaintiff for $3,000.

250th St, 250 West, n w corner of Fieldston Road, 132.10x74.11x13.4x71.11, dwelling; Loren G. Barnhart against Charles Evans et al; Reeves, Seligman & Arbuckle, attorneys; due on judgment, $7,745.91; taxes, &c., $485; subject to a mortgage of $28,850; sold to J. S. Hamilton for $37,380.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
$5,000,000
TO LEND ON
5 Sty. & 6 Sty. Walk Ups
Or High Class Apartments
Building and Permanent Loans
Hughes & Hammond
34 Pine St. Phone John 4168

$1,500,000
Liberally Loaned on
High Class Locations
QUICK ACTION
S. H. STONE
135 Broadway Rector 285

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Possession May 1st
Two 4-story buildings with stores, 44.8x80. 9th Ave., between 18th and 19th St. Can be bought cheap on reasonable terms. L. C., 83 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JUST ONE LEFT
TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE.
NEW BUILDING WITH GARAGE.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
MONTGOMERY AVE. AND 176TH ST.
Two blocks west of University Ave.

REAL ESTATE. | **REAL ESTATE.**

Downtown Office Space at Unusually Low Prices

Owing to a change in plans, a large corporation holding a long lease on office space high up in one of the finest downtown buildings will turn over its lease to a responsible concern whereby it may obtain about 24,000 square feet at a rate per foot considerably under the present market.

Write D. S., Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | **TO LET FOR BUSINESS.**

Stores, Floors and Offices

28-30 W. 23rd St.
2nd & 5th floors, 21,000 sq. ft. ea.
Hess Building
4th Ave., S. W. C. 26th St.
100x200
6th Floor. Also smaller units.
134-40 W. 29th St.
Store & Basement, 100x98.9
620-8 Madison Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
Stores and Offices
329 Fourth Ave.
4th Floor and Offices, 40x88.
19-21 W. 31st St.
Life Building
Several Stores.
907 Broadway HESS INC. Stuyvesant 4200

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
79 5th Avenue
S. E. Cor. 16th Street
17 Story High Class Building
1 unit— 225 Sq. Ft.
1 unit—1,370 Sq. Ft.
1 unit—2,290 Sq. Ft.
MAX N. NATANSON 170 Broadway Cortlandt 7637
432 Fourth Ave. Mad. Sq. 3413

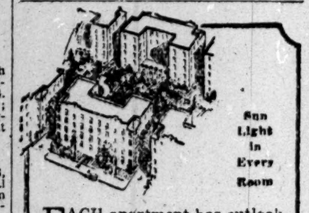
APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | **APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

FORT TRYON ARMS
A Home of Refinement
Fort Washington Ave. at the cor. of West 183rd St.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Ready for occupancy about March 1st
3, 4 and 5
Unusually Large Outside Rooms
Abundant Closet Space. Every Modern Convenience.
Day and Night Service
Country Charm in the Heart of the City
RENTS $95 TO $180
Representative on Premises
N. C. House, 52 West 57th St. Circle 3089

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1447 UNION STREET,
Between Brooklyn and Kingston Ave. Fine residence block, one minute from Interboro subway; semi-detached 3 story brick dwelling, on lot 28½ feet wide, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric lights, hardwood floors; fine condition; coal in cellar; immediate possession. Price $20,000. Apply to owner.
W. J. HADLEY,
15 E. 14th St., Manhattan. Stuyvesant 866

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



EACH apartment has outlook on a beautiful Parked Garden—Entire Block 100x500 ft.
LARGE ROOMS
Steam Heated Garages
Your Present Rent Will Buy an Apartment
If you are paying $100 a month, or more—with small initial payment
Jackson Heights
New 4, 5 and 6 Room
Apartments
Unusual neighborhood advantages.
On Co-operative Plan.
Moderate Price—Liberal Terms.
Social and Business References Required
The Queensboro Corporation
50 E. 42d St., Manhattan
Corner Madison Ave.
Send for Views and Details

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Floral Park—Half Hour Out
7 rooms and bath, all improvements, decorated throughout; glass enclosed porch; near trolley, school, stores and station; electric trains; plot 60x100; $6,800, $2,000 cash. A. H. GOLDSMITH, P. O. Bldg.; phone 289 Floral Park.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Low Rents
STORES OFFICES
SHOWROOMS STOCKROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
CALL AT
EARLINGTON BUILDING
51 W. 27th St. (Bet. B'way & 6th Av.)
Just Completed

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SUPREME BARGAIN; 5-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; 107TH ST.-RIVERSIDE DRIVE; RENTS OVER $15,000; WILL BE SOLD AT BIG SACRIFICE; FIRST REASONABLE OFFER GETS IT. ASSOCIATED REALTY CO., 110 WEST 40TH ST.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 15th St., between 8th and 9th Aves.; convenient to subway. "L" and crosstown lines; 19-foot four-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, owner, 152 Nassau St.

SMALL BUSINESS BUILDING, one block from Broadway and Houston St.; five unusually high stories; excellent light; good basement; sidewalk elevator; possession May 1; sale or lease. Samuel Kilpatrick, owner, 140 Broadway.

PARK AV., 1,028.
American basement residence, just completed; immediate possession; $100,000. Leon S. Altmayer, 62 East 89th or your own broker.

WEST 77TH ST. DWELLING FOR SALE, between Columbus and Amsterdam Ave., 4 stories, basement and cellar dwelling, 20x100; steam heat and other improvements; possession now. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 140 B'way.

81ST ST., 111 EAST—Immediate possession; three stories; excellent for doctor's residence; easy terms; caretaker on premises. M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., 206 Broadway. Cortlandt 2966.

DWELLING, BARGAIN.
97th St., near Amsterdam, 18x100; 3-story and basement, 11 rooms, 2 baths; not restricted against business; price $15,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

HUDSON ST., NEAR CHARLES ST.
Five-story building, with "L" on Charles St., for factory or warehouse, for sale or lease. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 140 B'way.

89TH ST., 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric lights, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

WEST END AV., NEAR 80TH ST., FOUR-STORY DWELLING, CAN BE BOUGHT AT GROUND VALUE. LEROY COVENTRY, 64 WEST 72D.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, 5-STORY BRICK BUSINESS BUILDING, STORE, BASEMENT, LOFTS. BROOME ST. LOT 25x50. PHONE FITZROY 3450.

NEAR 86TH ST. SUBWAY, THREE-STORY DWELLING; ELECTRIC LIGHT; PRICE $22,500. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 294.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4356. Alfred F. Coburn, 340 West 72d St.

87TH ST. (Near Drive)—Three-story, $27,000, vacant; $6,000 cash. Gaillard, 2,290 B'way.

FOR SALE or exchange, two dwellings, Harlem, below 125th St. Mitchell, 1 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BRONX bargain; 2-family brick, all improvements; near Woodlawn station; now $11,500. Daniel Hayes, 23 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NO CASH.
New six or seven room stucco Flatbush house, with garage; may be bought no cash down; only requirement is monthly payment equal to fair rent; will decorate to suit. WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC., 12 Greenwich Av., N. Y. C. Rector 6583.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOUSES, price $5,500 and $7,500; five and six rooms; just north of Boyd Av. Fulton St. ("L" extension) one block south. Ekerman Bros., telephone 3932 or 60W Jamaica.

NEW up-to-date homes, Woodhaven—Six rooms, bath, beautifully decorated, driveway; price moderate; terms easy; cash $1,000 up. Tel. Bushman, Richmond Hill 3824.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Floors
Offices
Showrooms
MODERATE RENTALS
In the new 17-story
Penn. Terminal Building
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
7th Ave., 30th to 31st St.
10 floors leased by large corporations
No manufacturing
REGENT REALTY COMPANY
33 W. 42d St., or your own broker.
Vanderbilt 6598.

4TH AVE. CORNER LOFT
10,000 Sq. Ft.
Will rent entire or half
Modern Fireproof Building
Sprinkler System. No Manufacturing
WHITE-GOODMAN
872 Broadway
Stuyvesant 218

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

FEW LEFT
104TH ST.
208-210 WEST
Near Broadway
½ block from 103d St. sub. station
3 Rooms and Bath
$1,200 to $1,500
Agent on Premises.

72 Riverside Drive
(79th Street)
Superior Apartments
Suites, 2 rooms and bath, $1,100 up. Immediate occupancy
EDWARD C. H. VOGLER
62d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Inspection Invited

116th St. 424 West NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.
1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION
2 ROOMS AND BATH WITH KITCHENETTE
CONVENIENT PRIVATE DINING ROOM IN BASEMENT
Quiet, Refined Columbia College Section
See Superintendent McCUSKAER, on premises, or owner.
HARRY GOODSTEIN
261 Broadway Tel. 1922 Barclay

WEST 55 Street, 320 to 333
1 Block from B'way
NEW BUILDINGS
High Class Apartments
1, 2 & 3 ROOMS
Rent $75 to $150
Also Duplex Studio Apartments

6 ROOMS—RENT $125
565 West 148th St.
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of River.
W. D. Morgan, Agt., 3572 B'way (147th St.)

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
3 and 5-Room Complete Apartments.
Beautiful water view; 5 minutes to Wall St.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FOR RENT—ASTORIA.
Immediate occupancy.
5 rooms and bath, with 1 car garage; $30; steam heat, hot water, electricity, all other modern improvements; 1st floor, new 2-family brick house; 831 Crescent St., 4 blocks from Grand Ave. subway station.
Apply H. Trowbridge Harris, 152 Fulton Ave., L. I. C. Phone Astoria 406

15 EAST 47TH ST.
Bet. 5th and Madison Avs.
ENTIRE FLOOR
Offices or Showrooms.
Long Lease—Early Possession.
Butler & Baldwin, Inc.
15 E. 47th St. — Murray Hill 6632.

LOFT—11 EAST 30th ST.
Near Fifth Ave.
About 21x85
For Light Manufacturing.
Possession Feb. 1.
Butler & Baldwin, Inc.
15 E. 47th St. Murray Hill 6632

OFFICES TO RENT
From 500 to 5700 sq. ft.
Light on all sides. Will divide
MODERATE RENT
112-18 West 44th Street
Immediate Possession Tel. Bryant 2857. Brokers Protected.
Inquire on Premises.

Fine Light Offices and Store
96 FIFTH AVE. Corner 15th St.
Steam Heat and Elevator
W. J. HADLEY
15 E. 14th St. Tel. Stuyvesant 866

LOFT FOR RENT
16 EAST 17th ST.
Two Elevators. Price $2,600.
JACOB BOLTAN
Tel. Audubon 2282, or your broker.

STORE, 20x60.
Exceptional light. 4 telephones. OFFICE OR SHOWROOM.
Near 5th Ave. Hardwood floor.
5 WEST 16TH STREET.
Chelsea 3827. Agent on premises.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Desirable Offices at a Minimum Rental. Excellent location. Hotel Algonquin Annex.
APPLY C. D. STEELE, Mgr.,
HOTEL ALGONQUIN,
59 West 44th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

FEW LEFT
104TH ST.
208-210 WEST
Near Broadway
½ block from 103d St. sub. station
3 Rooms and Bath
$1,200 to $1,500
Agent on Premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED
Furnished or
Unfurnished Apartment
Two single business men are desirous of procuring an apartment of about two rooms and bath, either furnished or unfurnished. Can give best references and desire immediate possession.
Write, giving full information, to
T. P., 1111 St. Paul Bldg., New York.

APARTMENTS WANTED—Furnished.

FURNISHED
APARTMENT WANTED
LADY AND GENTLEMAN HAVING A HOME NEAR NEW YORK ARE DESIROUS OF COMING INTO TOWN FOR ABOUT TWO MONTHS, AND WOULD LIKE A FURNISHED APARTMENT; MUST BE STRICTLY HIGH CLASS, WITH 2 MASTER BEDROOMS AND ROOM FOR 2 MAID SERVANTS. PEOPLE ARE ACCUSTOMED TO FINEST SERVICES AND ARE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION DESIRED.
WRITE, GIVING FULL DETAILS TO R. Z., 1111 St. Paul Bldg., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST MORTGAGE money, Manhattan, Bronx; building, permanent, assignments; any amount. Brooke & Georger, 29 West 34th. Fitzroy 1880. Mortgage negotiations since 1869.

$1,000,000
immediately loanable on good first mortgages on property anywhere in Greater New York. Terrain Realty, 206 Broadway.

UNLIMITED sums for second mortgages, temporary and rent loans; brokers protected. Anna Holding Co., Room 808, 200 Broadway, New York.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

RADIATORS, bargain; hot water and steam, floor and wall; new; prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

HARDWARE—New screws, rivets, drills, braces, bits, wrenches, brackets and various lists to select from. Lewis Wrecking Co. Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1312.

BARGAINS—Nearly new lumber for building; prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

PIPE FITTINGS—C. I. black and galv. new ¼ in. to 12 in.; general assortment, Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. Westr. 1313.

PIPE—New black and galvanized, ¾ inch to 12 inch. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

DOORS, new, 1 and 4-light, high-grade, 5-panel. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Phone 1313 Westr.

CORRUGATED asbestos roofing, new, 7c. square foot. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

WINDOWS—Hundreds fine double hung 12-light, with frames, complete; prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co. Tel. Westr. 1313.

SLOP SINKS, C. I. enamel, with traps. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Sta. Tel. 1313 Westr.

SASH, 6 light 34x33, $2 each. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
Brick and stucco house in Pelham Manor, the most ideal suburb in New York; easily accessible with two electric trains and street car connections with subway and elevated lines; forty minutes by motor; first floor includes large reception hall, living room, library, large enclosed sun parlor and breakfast room with built-in fireplaces, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry; four bedrooms, dressing room and three baths on second floor; billiard room, two maids' bedrooms, bathroom and trunk room on third floor; property 95 feet front by 140 feet; properly landscaped; property includes two-car garage and roofed sandbox for children which conforms with the design of the house; this property is to be disposed of immediately and can be purchased at an unusually attractive price; only interested parties need apply; owner on premises. Telephone for appointment, Pelham 1540, party W.

THIS IS THRIFT WEEK.

$1,000 will enable you to OWN YOUR HOME; balance, payable monthly, SAVES about half your rent; located in one of the choicest residential sections in WESTCHESTER COUNTY; 6 to 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; large plots; every convenience and improvement; houses attractively arranged, with exceptional modern features; near station, parks, schools, trolley, clubs, golf courses, &c.; YOUR OPPORTUNITY; TELEPHONE ME NOW. Murray Hill 0789. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 43d St., New York City.

A REAL home, recently finished, but with lower labor costs than now exist, in a beautiful location, among charming neighbors, yet only a few minutes from the White Plains Station, 28 minutes from Grand Central; four comfortable bedrooms, extra large living room, with open fireplace; every modern convenience; $15,800; terms to suit. Owner, O'Meara, 510 West 184th. Tel. Wadsworth 2315.

PRICE $16,000.
ON CHESTER HILL—MT. VERNON.
10 rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, sunny rooms, wide lot, high ground; very convenient to railroad station; owner leaving city. POSSESSION TO SUIT.
ANDERSON REALITY CO., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

GARAGE FOR SALE, fully equipped, one story, basement, fireproof, no posts, 75x121; doing good business; no charge for good-will; part now rented for service station at $4,800 per year; price and terms right. J 792 Times Downtown.

RYE, N. Y.
A few new bungalows; model community; three blocks from beach; electric lights, gas, open fireplaces, garage. Auto at Rye station to meet Saturday and Sunday trains. Inquire of station master. Kern & Morrison, phone Hanover 7600.

AT MAMARONECK, N. Y.
COTTAGE, 10 rooms, $12,500; 9 rooms, $11,000; 11 rooms, $11,000; 6 rooms, ¼ acre, $6,500. T. F. J. CARROLL. Tel. 276.

NEW ROCHELLE—For rent, furnished, February to October, half duplex house, seven rooms, every modern improvement; heated garage; no brokers. H 971 Times Downtown.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW GARDENS.
Attractive home, less than two years old; 7 rooms, 2 baths with shower, tiled kitchen, sun parlor; beautifully equipped and in perfect condition; will sell for $21,000. Phone before noon today, J. C. Greig, Fitzroy 5218; afternoon and Sunday, Richmond Hill 1713.

NEW, up-to-date 2-family stucco house, on plot 30x100; steam heat, electric light, enclosed porch and two-car garage; price $11,000, cash $2,500. Wm. Pase, 17 Montieverde Av., Maspeth, N. Y. Tel. 328W Newtown.

GREAT NECK—Large plot; near bay; new 12-room Colonial home, 3 bathrooms, grand porches; restricted locality; $30,000, immediate sale. Owner, G 556 Times.

FOR SALE, fine all-year round 12-room stucco house and garage, best location Far Rockaway; price for quick sale $15,000. Telephone Chelsea 5220.

WOODMERE—Several special bargains in private homes. Frankfort, opposite Far Rockaway railroad station. Phone 237 Far Rockaway.

LONG BEACH—Stucco all-year house, $10,000, terms; bargain. Call on T. Walsh, Riverside Blvd. and Market St.

BEECHHURST, ½ hour Penn. Station; 6 rooms, house furnished; good location. Call Flushing 655.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ARTHUR KNAPP ENGINEERING CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, January 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 19 West 44th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of high grade mahogany office furniture, typewriter, draughting table, designs, etc. CARL J. AUSTRIAN, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Leaving Hempstead, will sacrifice beautiful seven-room California style bungalow and garage, on terraced plot, near station; built of best material in old-fashioned way by day labor; sun parlor, living room with fireplace, dining room, three large sunny bedrooms and a splendidly modern kitchen; large, light basement under entire bungalow; fine heating plant; floored attic with enough space for two more rooms; fine neighborhood; near stores, schools, churches, banks; rapid electric train service to New York or Brooklyn; only $4,500 cash required; bargain price is $10,500, and I could not duplicate this home for $13,000. Telephone D. F. Miller, Fitzroy 5200, Room 306, 1 West 34th St.

NEW HOUSE, 6 large rooms and bathroom complete; electric lights, gas, cooking range, tubs, hot-cold water, heat, sleeping porch; all modern improvements; cement block garage; ideal healthful location, near station; price $6,500; cash $2,500, balance mortgage. Sokell, care Gilbert, 246 West 108th. Phone 2123 Academy.

7 ROOMS, garage; plot 50x150; price $4,500. 9 rooms; price $5,500.
7 rooms; 2 acres of ground; outbuildings; price $6,500.
GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438.
Opposite station. Open Sundays.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow for sale, furnished; will sacrifice for $2,000. Call on Deffley, New York Av. and Beech St. West End bus from station.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE a cosy little Colonial home of 7 rooms and bath, stucco construction, almost new, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to live in right away, which you can buy for $2,000, balance $7,250, as you now pay rent, on a fine tree-covered plot, 100x150 feet, in the exclusive section between Montclair and Morristown; only 51 minutes out on D., L. & W. R. R.; a real bargain; fine air, ideal living conditions; near pretty lakes; 900 feet elevation. J. B. D., Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

TENAFLY, N. J.—Near Englewood; beautiful modern home, 2 tiled bathrooms; electricity, gas, hot water heat; garage; plot 170x165; high, commanding situation; 10 minutes to trains and trolleys; 3 minutes from golf course; $16,000. Write P 841 Times Downtown or phone Englewood 1755.

HIGHLAND PARK—New brick house, nine rooms, two baths, all latest improvements; garage; fine location. Venino & Son, 410 Lewis St., Union Hill. Telephone Union 208.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 7 rooms, bath; garage; Tenafly, N. J. Telephone Sunday Englewood 1352. Write Box 230, 852 Columbus Av.

WESTFIELD, Plainfield—Houses, lots, acres. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN gentleman's farm, stocked; send for panoramic views; 2 hours from Grand Central. WOLFE, KNOBLOCK & DOUGLAS, 146 Mount Vernon Av., Mount Vernon.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

TO LET—In Laurentian Mountains, Canada, 8-room house, completely furnished; ideal location for health and rest; $350 for season. Write Sanders, 300 Outremont Av., Montreal, Canada.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$1,000,000
to invest in one, two, three family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

$30,000 cash for immediate purchase home in North Shore Long Island, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths, garage and large plot, not beyond Port Washington; must be bargain; no agents. W 762 Times Downtown.

WANTED, in Flatbush section of Brooklyn or nearby vicinity, house of eight or nine rooms, preferably eight rooms; modern, all improvements; price to be in neighborhood of $8,000. S 1058 Times Annex.

LOTS WANTED
within half mile of railroad station at Freeport, Rockville Centre, Lynbrook, Springfield. C. M., 882 Times.

WANTED to rent, small furnished house, in Northern Jersey, commuting distance lower Manhattan; immediate possession, until May or June 1. H 997 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE FAMILY wishes to rent private dwelling, west side; possession April 1; must be in good neighborhood. L. P., 58 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange equity $7,500, 3 stucco dwellings, yielding 18% on investment, for good first mortgage; will add cash if necessary. Meyer Bromberg, 9th Av. and 201st; lumber yard.

SIX-STORY corner loft building, equity $15,000; what's offered? Sharum, 170 B'way.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

IN ORANGE COUNTY,
in the famous Blooming Grove section, is a profitable dairy farm, very completely stocked and equipped, in full operation; Colonial house, modern barns, orchard; buyer can retain help; inventory and statement on request. Howard Goldsmith, 65 Park Row, telephone Beekman 2596.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—55-acre farm, 22 miles from New York on main line D., L. & W. R. R., or exchange for good city property. S 323 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FINE FRONT OFFICE AT 3 W. 29TH ST., $700 PER ANNUM. APPLY CARSTEIN & LINNEKIN, INC., 341 5TH AV. MURRAY HILL 322.

TEMPORARY OFFICE,

DAVEGA
SPORTING GOODS,
831 Broadway, New York.

January 19, 1921.

The New York Times:

The results from our Help Wanted advertisement in The New York Times last Sunday were very gratifying. The applicants were above the average and of a higher calibre than usual.

L. B. DAVEGA CO.
R. G. Roth, General Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

59TH, 63 EAST—Modern apartments, 3 furnished rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, three closets; maid service; reasonable.

91ST, 113 EAST—Beautiful furnished apartment, private house; all new improvements.

93D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av., southwest corner 93d St.—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

FOUR ROOMS, bath, twenty minutes from Grand Central, Queensboro subway; immediate possession; best references required. L 379 Times.

FOR RENT,
large studio, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; all rooms sunny; exceptional rental. 922 Madison Av., corner 73d St. Ruth W. Borden. Phone Rhinelander 9553.

GRAMERCY PARK section—Bachelor apt., 2 rooms and bath, maid service, electricity, $125 month. Telephone Gramercy 5058.

IRVING PLACE (Near 15th)—Bachelor apartments, 1-3 rooms, all outside, new; modern, bath, shower; handsomely furnished; maid service; reasonable rentals. Apply Premises, One Irving Place, or telephone Fitzroy 2834.

PARK AV (In the 60s)—Handsomely furnished apartment seven rooms, three baths; lease until Oct. 1; immediate possession. Address Manager, Box 606, 1,039 3d Av.

PARK AV, SECTION (60s)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, linen, silver, short term; $300 monthly. Miss C. H. Thomas, 21 East 49th St. Plaza 4289.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1,919 (corner 116th St.)—At sacrifice, 9 outside, front rooms; elevator apartment; rent $160; lease until October and longer; sell new furniture, $350 cash, balance $10 weekly. Alfonso.

8TH AV., 987 (Circle Hotel, formerly Reisenweber)—1 and 2 room modern apartments; non-housekeeping; elaborately furnished; immediate possession.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuy. 1410.

12TH ST., 49 WEST—Skylight studio, bath, steam heat; immediate possession; $95.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive suites, old mahogany and chintz; fireplace, lavatory; warm, continuously hot water; immaculately clean; breakfast privilege; restaurant connected; leases $60-$75.

22D ST., 362 WEST—For rent, in Old Chelsea, new, exquisitely furnished 3-room studio apartment; southern exposure; high ceilings; 2d floor. Inquire superintendent.

27TH—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6005.

42D, 223 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedrooms and bath, $30 to $50 weekly; full hotel service.

45TH, 241 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; high-class references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH ST., 45 WEST—1 and 2-room apartments with bath, desirable, well furnished; hotel service; immediate possession. Phone Bryant 1700, Tucker.

47TH, 152 WEST (Felix-Portland Hotel)—Desirable suite, two rooms and bath.

48TH ST., 45 WEST—BUILDING JUST REMODELED; HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE; NEWLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.
February to October, four beautifully furnished, clean, housekeeping rooms and bath; elevator, maid service, linen, silver, china; see any time. Phone Pelham 1460 for appointment.

50'S—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—50'S,
50TH TO 59TH ST., ALL SIZES, PRICES, LOCATIONS. ELBERSON, 25 WEST 42D.

50TH, 34 WEST—Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, foyer; reduced rent to Oct. 1. Mitchell.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

51ST, 306 WEST (Apt. 22)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; telephone; $175.

52D and Broadway—Modern artist's apartment, five rooms, large kitchen and bath, all outside rooms; $390 monthly; 11 months' lease; best reference required. Phone Circle 724. Conant.

52D ST., 223 WEST, COR. BROADWAY—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

52D, 29 WEST—Two rooms, bathroom; steam; extension telephone; sublease February, March.

53D ST., 55 WEST—Available immediate possession, attractive apartment, furnished, 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath; private roof garden. Phone appointment, Circle 2092.

54TH ST. (At Broadway)—Hotel Albemarle; parlor, bedroom and bath; reasonable rates.

55TH ST. CORNER 7TH AV.—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE, 1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $90 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 208 WEST.
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE SUITES, 2 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 200 WEST (cor. 7th Av.)—Luxuriously furnished 4-room apartment in beautiful Rodin studio and apartment building; large living room, two bedrooms and bath, foyer entrance, real kitchen with range; handsome collection modern paintings; sun exposure south, east and west; all conveniences, including refrigeration, maid and valet service. Apartment 9 I. Telephone Circle 3560.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY AND UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 150 WEST (Apt. E)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, roof garden, southern exposure; open fireplace. See it and then phone Madison Square 6289.

58TH ST., 57 WEST—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished, $300 monthly. Sppt.

59TH, 24 WEST,
FACING PARK.
Beautiful three-room housekeeping apartment opposite Central Park; immense parlor with two wide windows looking out on the Lake; fine view of the skaters; open fireplace, grand piano, beautifully furnished; carried out in Japanese colors; charmingly picturesque throughout; big bedroom, with twin beds; real kitchen, bath and extra lavatory for Jap; restaurant in building; maid and valet service; high-class elevator apartment; telephone. Plaza 6690. Ask for Mrs. Prescott's apartment.

60TH, 44 WEST (St. Paul Hotel)—2 and 3 room housekeeping apartment; kitchenette and bath; newly furnished; latest improvements; full hotel service; immediate possession.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena)—2-3 rooms, $30 to $55 weekly, including linen and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 4400 Columbus.

61ST ST.—Eight-room apartment; furniture for sale; rent only $1,200 per year. Apply Wm. A. Taylor, Inc., 205 Columbus Av.

66TH ST., 10 WEST—Beautiful three-room suite, kitchenette; $125. James.

69TH, 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two-three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH, 141 WEST—Attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath; 1 flight; electricity, phone.

71ST ST., 126 WEST—Attractively furnished second floor front; two rooms, bath and real kitchenette, electric stove; apartment complete throughout; immediate possession, until Oct. 1, or longer; may be seen from 2 P. M. on.

71ST, 337 WEST—Elegant suite; also front parlor.

72D, 152 WEST—Artistically furnished 2-room, kitchenette apartment; owner leaving city; will rent furnished or sell complete, $500; cost $1,500; transfer lease Keenan.

72D, 247 WEST—Two exceptionally large, airy rooms, kitchenette, bath; Feb. 1 to Oct. 1. Call or telephone until 3 P. M., Connett, Columbus 1413.

72D, 53 WEST—Modern elevator building, all large, bright rooms; two sleeping rooms, living room, foyer, pantry, bath; well furnished.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautiful furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

74TH, 131 WEST—Splendid suite, front, two rooms, bath apartment; new modern elevator house; refined surroundings; courteous attendants.

74TH, 109 WEST—Attractive two-room modern apartment; accommodate three. Moran.

74TH, 102 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, linen, silver; complete. Whitney.

76TH (344 West End)—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment; telephone, maid service.

76TH, 49 WEST—Spacious 2-room apartment, kitchenette, bathroom, large closets; $120.

76TH, 247 WEST—Beautifully furnished one-room kitchenette apartment. Grameko.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (Near Drive)—Kitchenette apartments, 1 and 2 rooms, private baths; newly furnished.

80TH, 249 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive 1 and 2 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; full hotel service, restaurant in building; very reasonable rental.

80TH ST., 249 WEST—Two-room apartment, well furnished; light, sunny; maid service. Apply Apt. 403. Phone Schuyler 2047.

80TH ST., 102 WEST—Hotel Anderson; 1 and 2 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80'S—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., Columbus Av.—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

82D, 8 WEST—Kitchenette apartment; all conveniences.

83D, 58 WEST—Beautiful 3-room apartment; real kitchen; exceptional value; $225. Schuyler 2270. Mrs. Nickerson.

83D, 60 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; lease only; references.

85TH, 350 WEST—Apartment 3 large front rooms and bath; $150 month; furniture cost $3,000, take $1,200. Jones.

86TH—Six rooms, two baths; front, all outside; bargain, $225. Columbus 1278.

85TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

86TH, 300 WEST (between Riverside and West End)—Modern, elevator, two beautifully furnished room apartment, bath; maid service; immediate possession; long or short lease. Schuyler 8280, Apt. 21.

86TH, 309 WEST (Apt. 5D)—To rent, a very attractive furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid service and restaurant; $200 month.

86TH, 305 WEST—Beautiful rooms, kitchenette, back parlor, private bath; $75-$90.

86TH, 332 WEST—Two lovely rooms, 4 windows, large kitchenette; river view.

90'S—Five rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST ST., 27 W.—High-class furnished apartments, 2 rooms, bath, maid service; $80 to $110 a month; references required.

92D—7 rooms, front; elevator, piano; handsomely furnished; $225. Columbus 1278.

98TH, 203 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen, new elevator apartment; immediate; $150 monthly.

100TH, 107 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

110TH, 500 WEST—SIX SUMPTUOUS ROOMS; FRONT; SOUTH; REASONABLE.

111TH ST., 528 WEST—Four outside sunny rooms; well furnished; immediate occupancy. Apt. 64.

113TH, 502 WEST—Four-room apartment; southern exposure; very desirable; immediate; references.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

123D, 2 WEST—One and three room apartments, with kitchenettes, in modern, private house.

136TH ST., 615 WEST—4 cleanly furnished rooms; linen and silver; subway one block; $110; lease only; Feb. 1 possession. Please see Superintendent.

142D, 507 WEST—7-room, furnished, elevator apartment, with lease, for sale. Apt. 421. Tel. Audubon 1180.

144TH, 540 WEST (Apt. 22)—Five rooms, furnished; linen, silver; $125; adults.

150S (Near Drive)—Six rooms, bath; bargain, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

150TH St., WEST—4 rooms, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen; complete, linen, silver; $125 month. Telephone week days, North 3092; evenings and Sunday, Audubon 1962.

170TH ST., 629 WEST—Three or four rooms; newly decorated, Wadsworth 4600.

188TH ST.—4 ROOMS, $125.
Handsomely furnished, two bedrooms. Vanderbilt 1460.

A FAMILY of 2 occupying elegantly furnished private house, Steinway grand piano and player, will rent all but top floor, $300. Phone Audubon 4317.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,582—For sale, 4-room apartment; all improvements; furnished; reasonable. Merlke. Apt. 20.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential; office (open Sunday). 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BETWEEN 50th and 59th Sts., near 5th Av.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath, exclusive house, beautifully furnished; telephone, maid service. To 468 Times.

BROADWAY (corner 143d)—Five large, light rooms, bath; 1½ years' lease; furnished Colonial style mahogany, Persian rugs, piano, paintings, library, Limoges china, steam heat, electric, telephone, elevators; rent reasonable. For appointment, Gramercy 4927.

BROADWAY, 2,532 (95th)—Two-room bachelor apartments, tiled bath, parquet flooring; new bird's-eye furniture; special for business couple.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370—Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, 3 baths, piano; open fireplace; immediate occupancy until Oct. 1; can be seen between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily or by appointment. Call Riverside 3582, Apartment 201. Price, $350 monthly.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV. (125th-Riverside)—Elevator, front; 5 sunny rooms, bath; newly decorated; $125. Tel. 5280 Morningside. Apts 31.

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive 9 rooms, 3 baths, north corner 87th, Central Park West, furnished or unfurnished; possession Feb. 1. Phone Mrs. Marcus, Schuyler 8547, 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, SEASON OR LONGER.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

PRIVATE family leaving city will sacrifice their six-room apartment, located in high-class elevator apartment on upper Fort Washington Av.; quick sale; $900 with transfer lease; rental $120. A 196 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (90s)—Couple in position to accommodate people of exacting tastes with three to six rooms of my apartment. Telephone Riverside 8366.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, newly furnished; $137 monthly; gas, electricity included in rent; 10-5:30.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Completely furnished five rooms (two bedrooms). Morningside 620. Herbert.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452 (116th)—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, immediate possession, $225.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Completely furnished five rooms (two bedrooms). Morningside 620. Herbert.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745—Beautiful front apartment, 6 rooms; $155. Apt. 46; afternoons.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 90—Three beautifully furnished rooms, private bath. Riverside 9150.

SACRIFICE—Modern, high-class three-room apartment, beautifully furnished, for $550, including security; owner having town; rent $80; ideal surroundings. G 550 Times.

SIX large outside rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; near 90th St. and Broadway; from Feb. 15 to Sept. 1, 1921; by appointment only. M 141 Times.

SUBLET furnished 2 rooms and bath. Inquire Lichenstein, Sherman Square Hotel, 70th St. and Broadway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE (23 West 16th)—Sunny modern living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen, fireplace, one flight, $135. Gilll.

WEST END AV., 855 (Apt. 6A)—Newly furnished apartment; high-class building; living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, small kitchen; suitable 3 persons. Riverside 1060.

WEST END AV., 855—Absolutely first-class elevator apartment; two bedrooms (twin beds), living room, dining room combined; real kitchen; possession immediately.

WEST END AV., 524 (at 86th St.) (West End Chambers)—1-2-3 rooms with bath and full service, including maid, valet and unexcelled cuisine.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

21ST, 732 EAST—Leaving city, will assign lease fine 3-room apt., Flatbush, and will sell furniture for song; splendid opportunity couple begin housekeeping; Saturday, 6-7:30 P. M. Pasch.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 39 EAST—4, 7-room elevator apartments; agent on premises.

48TH, 136 EAST—Five, seven rooms, steam heat; all improvements; newly decorated. Apply 315 Lexington Av., corner 48th

50TH, 157 EAST—Four, five rooms, all modern conveniences, excellent location, parlor floor suitable for doctor; $1,500-$2,200 yearly. Agent on premises.

57TH, 221 EAST—Spacious floors, suites, modern, some suitable doctors, business.

64TH, 28 EAST—1-2 room apartments; doctors; elevator. Agent, 11-5.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

67TH, 56 EAST—Modern elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $2,200; immediate possession.

79TH ST., 225 EAST—Attractive apartments, two and three large rooms, bath, kitchenette, all modern improvements. Rhinelander 8611.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive two large rooms, bath, foyer, fireplace; lease furnished or unfurnished; $130, lease; will redecorate; open for inspection. Phone Hanover 6895.

87TH ST., 51 EAST—6 rooms, ground floor; electric light, newly decorated; $90.

58 TO 66 EAST 96TH ST.
7 rooms and bath, electricity, all modern conveniences; nearing completion; rents $100 to $125 per month.
DUFF & CONGER, INC.,
Madison Av., 86th St. Lenox 8900.

AT 64TH ST. (846 Lexington Av.)—Apartments, 2, 3, 4 rooms and bath; just completed; ready for occupancy; one apartment on floor. Apply Renting Agency.

GRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful" for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,500 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan, at premises, or C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d.

LEXINGTON AV. (74th)—Apartment, one room, kitchenette, private bath; $70. Phone Rhinelander 4522.

MADISON AV., 1,861 (opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Five light rooms, bath, electricity, in private house; $75.

MADISON AV., 640 (Hoffman Arms)—A corner apartment, 5 large robms and bath; seventh floor, elevator; moderate rent.

MADISON AV., 806.
Beautiful modern floor; 2 extra large rooms, kitchen, bath; $150 a month.

PARK AV., 1,038 (Corner 86th St.)—Just completed; modern six-room corner apartment, with complete kitchen; elegantly finished; light on three sides; rent, $3,200; also professional suites in same building.
LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th St.

TO LET—Second floor in 2-family house, steam heat, electric light; garage space; $60. Wm. Pase, 17 Monteverde Av., Maspeth, N. Y. Tel. 528-W Newtown.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH, 68 WEST—Five and six rooms, bath; electricity, steam; $1,500; references.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; modern in every respect; $75. Apply superintendent.

16TH, 144 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, utility closet; new, modern, unusually comfortable; rents reasonable; immediate possession.

22D ST., 258 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, newly renovated, electric lights, steam heat, large, spacious, sunny, light, airy rooms; $150, lease. Apply Superintendent.

25TH, 246 WEST—3-4 rooms, bath, steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

28TH, 344 WEST—Newly remodeled 2-room suite; southern exposure, parquet floors, electricity, tiled bath, shower; delightfully homelike; conveniently located; residential block; references; $70.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class apartment of two rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500; also studio 18x28, two bedrooms, $2,500.

40TH ST., 153 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms, elevator, all improvements. English, 1,531 Broadway.

47TH ST. (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Two rooms, bath, $110.
Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

46TH ST., 26 WEST—Apartment; entire floor, three rooms, bath, improvements; $150 month; lease. Telephone Bryant 7911.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Apply Alfred H. Stout, 81 West 50th. Tel. Circle 4582.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Attractive two rooms, bath, electric light, hot water heat and supply; hardwood floors, large closets; open for inspection; rent $85. James A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 9032.

53D ST., 19 WEST (between 5th and 6th)—Doctor's office, operating, reception rooms.

58TH ST., 30 WEST—Attractive up-to-date apartment on firs and second floors. Agent on premises.

58TH, 158 WEST—Attractive 7-room apartment, high class building. Apply Supt.

69TH, 18 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished 2 rooms, alcove, kitchenette; roof garden; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; near Park.

70TH, 131 WEST—Choice two room, bath, heated apartment; conveniently; owner resident.

71ST, 250 WEST—One room, 18x20, southern exposure; large dressing room, spacious closets and large bathroom; parlor floor of private residence; $1,300; electric light included; references required; maid service if desired.

72D, 58 WEST—Studio on top floor, modern elevator building occupied by artists, consisting of one room, living room, bedroom, breakfast room, bath; Southern exposure; lease Oct. 1, 1921.

72D, 53 WEST—3 large light rooms, foyer, pantry, bath; elevator building.

74TH, 131 WEST—Splendid new, small, elevator apartment; one beautiful large room, bath, sunny; front apartment two, one year, $75; beautiful two-room duplex apartment, $125; open fireplaces; every modern luxury; courteous attendants; references required (lease).

75TH, 161 WEST—Exquisite, newly decorated apartment, one room, 22 by 22; bath, hot water, steam heat, electricity; one flight front, southern exposure; reasonable rental, exclusive house.

76TH ST., 146 WEST—Very attractive two rooms, bath and foyer hall, newly decorated; references required; rental $100. Jones, Telephone Schuyler 5368.

76TH ST., 135 WEST—Exclusive four-room apartment; housekeeping, kitchen. 4670 Schuyler.

80TH, 249 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive one and two room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant in building; very reasonable rental.

81ST ST., 29 WEST, OPPOSITE PARK—LUXURIOUS APARTMENT 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; ONE APARTMENT SUITABLE DOCTOR.

84TH, 31 WEST—Exceptionally spacious parlor floor apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; suitable doctor, studio.

85TH, 159 WEST (Apt. 4C)—One room, kitchenette and bath.

110 WEST 86TH ST.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession; $1,100.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

86TH ST., 303 WEST (West End Av.)—Two rooms and bath, light housekeeping; large light apartment.

87TH ST., 150 WEST—Six rooms, two baths; up-to-date fireproof apartment house. Apply on premises, superintendent.

88TH, 167 WEST—Wonderful value, strictly modern floor, two rooms with combination kitchen, dining room; including electricity, $7.200.

93D ST., 317—Five rooms and bath, to be newly decorated; immediate possession; $1,500 per annum. Apply 3C.

97TH ST., 9 WEST—Three-room modern housekeeping apartment. 8968 Riverside.

100S—Seven rooms, bath; rent $90; furniture $800. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

600 WEST 113TH ST.
Seven rooms, two baths; possession February 1; $3,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

517 WEST 113TH ST.
Five rooms and bath, $1,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

609 WEST 114TH ST.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession; $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

114TH, 610 WEST—Three large rooms, kitchenette; all improvements; refinement.

123D ST., 120 WEST—High-class five-room and bath elevator apartment to sublet; lease expires October, 1922; $150 per month; possession Feb. 1 to March 1.

140S (Broadway)—Elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

162D, ST., 615 WEST.
Desirable 4-room apartment, elevator, tiled bathroom, steam heat, &c., for rent on two-year lease, at $100 per month; immediate occupancy. Phone Hanover 793.

178TH, 604-606 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements. Apply to superintendent.

180TH, 660 & 661 WEST, (corner Broadway)—Elevator, immediate possession; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, one 6-room corner, one 7-room southern exposure; high grade, superior service. Apply on premises or Jules Nehring, 4,249 Broadway.

186TH, 600 WEST (Cor. St. Nicholas)—5 outside rooms, high-class elevator; suitable for doctor, dentist or private.

187TH ST., 515 WEST—8 rooms, 2 baths, elevator apartment. Wadsworth 3048.

189TH ST., 640 WEST (Corner Audubon Av.)—High-class house, 3 rooms and bath; top floor; $55; all open; immediate possession.

225TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av.)—Healthiest, most picturesque and countried section in city, one block West of Broadway subway station, N. Y. Central station and from surface cars; 3, 4 and 5 light rooms to let, elevator apartment house. Apply Superintendent on premises or phone Gramercy 3303.

APARTMENT FOR SALE
In the Prasada, 50 Central Park West; eight rooms and three baths, on twelfth floor; also two rooms, bath and roof garden on floor above connected by private stairway. Horace G. Knowles, 50 Central Park West.

BROADWAY (Corner 174th), 15 Wadsworth Av.)—3 rooms and bath; all conveniences; refined adult family only; references investigated; lease at $75 per month. Superintendent.

BROADWAY, opposite Van Cortlandt—Five rooms, $100. Davis, 626 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

DENTIST—Up-to-date 3-room apartment, excellent location, above drug store, near Brighton Beach "L" station; splendid opportunity. Spiro, 1,624 Av. M, Flatbush.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished, waiting room, sterilizing room and service; $1,500 year. Call Main 8973 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath.
Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; high-class elevator. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9220.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two-room studio apartments, very attractive; refined surroundings. Telephone Watkins 2435.

HAVEN AV., 112—Four-five rooms; improvements, also suitable physician. Inquire Supt.

ODE NO. 6.
With a little enamel
And some varnish nice and clean
We've made the slickest four-room homes
That you have ever seen;
We've got steam heat and electric light;
We face the Park; WHY, MAN ALIVE!
It's the biggest bet in three years
At One-Twenty or Seventy-Five!
ACME IMPROVEMENT CORP.,
H. S. PROCTOR, President,
439 Central Park West.

OWN your own apartment; tenants' co-operative plan; modern elevator apartment; five, six and seven rooms, well located, upper west side; possession; small initial payment. W 775 Times Downtown.

PINEHURST AV., 90—Six exceptionally large rooms, modern elevator apartment, convenient to trolleys, subway, buses; immediate occupancy; moderate rental; decorations to suit. Warrington Hall. Supt.

PROPOSED NEW APARTMENT HOUSE
A TRULY CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.
Every modern improvement—pre-war rentals.
SEND OR CALL FOR PARTICULARS.
CHARLES BROWN, Secretary,
Room 817, 25 Broad St., New York City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910—6 rooms, corner apartment. Apply office, Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 6800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (Apt. 1003)—To sublet, two-room apartment and bath; concession on present lease; will sell furniture. Tel. Riverside 4409.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—High class seven rooms, foyer, two baths; apartment facing Hudson; possession Feb. 1. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Beautiful floors, suitable doctor, studio or living; elevator; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment; possession. Cortlandt 3861. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240—2 and 3 all outside front rooms; fireproof apartment hotel; wonderful view; reduced prices.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 328, opp. Grant's Tomb—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$150. Apply premises.

SHAKESPEARE AV., 1,582 (West of Jerome Av., Near 171st St.)—Three large rooms and bath; rent $65. Telephone Tremont 1660.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 388—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; open for inspection; all improvements. No. 3 bus passes the door. Tel. 9436 Morningside.

961 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Six rooms, immediate possession; $1,400.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section, beautiful 6-room studio apartment; house built for artist owner; living room, 14x38; studio, 14x28; rent, $2,000. L. B. Field Agency, 38 West 8th St. Spring 6255.

WEST END AV., 243 (near 72d)—Attractive two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; fireplaces; large closets; will redecorate; furnished or unfurnished; lease; $115. Phone Hanover 6895.

WEST END AV., 738—Six large, outside corner rooms, all improvements; $150.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (at 170th St.)—5-room apartment in Crystal Dwellings. See agent on premisese.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,356—Five rooms, bath; all light; ground floor; $100. De Meo.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FINE large apartment, fresh decorations, 10 rooms, electric lights; only $75 month; 15 minutes Grand Central. H. E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av. Telephone 2388 Greenpoint.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Living rooms up to 15x25 feet, finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new splendid Tennis Place Apartments, by station; two Otis elevators; excellent service; opens Feb. 1; apartments renting now as, these are must have unusual merit. Apply Superintendent on premises. Phone Boulevard 6545, 6320, or Guyon & C. Earle, agent, 260 West 86th. Schuyler 9746.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, immediate occupancy until June 1; must have four master's bedrooms and two master's baths; also maid's room and bath. Telephone Woodmere 3328. P. O. Box 538, Woodmere, L. I.

WEST SIDE—Elevator furnished apartment wanted for three months; three master bedrooms, maid's room and bath. Albert Stein, 52 Leonard St. Franklin 0802.

YOUNG couple, reliable, responsible, want small furnished apartment for about four months; not over $100. E 516 Times.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

MODERN studio apartment, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchen; must have unobstructed eastern exposure in principal rooms; short lease preferred; give location and price. Bachelor, Z 2412 Times Annex.

WANTED—Unfurnished 2 large, sunny rooms, kitchenette, bath; 90th St. to 72d St., west of Broadway; $100 per month; elevator. L. Perrin, 245 West 44th, city.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

29TH, 132 EAST—Large, small attractively, newly furnished rooms; bath, phone, electricity.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH (Lexington Av., 306)—Double room, ground floor, adjoining bath; open fireplace.

57TH ST., 219 EAST—Select suites, singles; all conveniences; quiet dwelling; references.

60TH, 55 EAST—Desirable location, comfortable room for gentleman; heat, electric light, telephone.

68TH, 212 EAST—Large room for two; excellent location, neighborhood; clean.

IRVING PLACE, 71 (Gramercy section)—Two rooms and bath, all conveniences; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 165 (30th)—Large room with alcove in modern, clean apartment; reasonable to one or two refined business men.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Attractive, large rooms, $9, $10; business couple, gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,375—Large, elegantly furnished room; conveniences; private house; references.

MADISON AV. (63d St.)—Lady wishes to rent room of apartment to young woman of refinement. Rhinelander 8079.

West Side.

57TH AV. 932 (at 56th St.)—Room with small private family; very light, airy; take elevator; apartment 8; $7.50; man only.

97TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Resident, non-resident; private bath; $75-$135 monthly; will furnish to suit; references.

127TH ST., 111 WEST—Newly furnished, large, front room; bachelor residence exclusively; references required.

207TH, 424 WEST—Choice, modern, sunny rooms; centrally located; Chelsea Square. Heuberer.

247H ST., 453 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, electric light, heat, hardwood floors, telephone; for people of refinement only.

403D, 107-109 WEST—Bachelor apartments, double and all single rooms, with or without bath; modern; electric light; telephone. Durand.

457TH ST., 263 WEST—Three rooms or two rooms; kitchen privileges; $140 and $70 monthly; no children; private house.

567H, 308 WEST—Parlor floor, two rooms; piano; private bath; electric light.

677TH ST., 15 WEST—Room for gentleman, elegant studio apartment; references necessary. Particulars, apply mornings only, 2228 Columbus. Wittgenstein.

687H, 77 WEST—Two front, living and bedroom, beautifully furnished; pianola; southern exposure; use kitchen; fine location. Kepler.

687H, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED MEDIUM ROOM; $14.

707H, 40 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE, REASONABLE; ATTRACTIVE MEDIUM ROOM, $10.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

707H, 289 WEST—Attractive, very large room, dressing room adjoining; electricity, running water; near bath.

707H, 278 WEST—Large, attractive front room; responsible business woman only.

707H, 60 WEST—Room, kitchen privilege, running water, bath floor, phone, heat.

707H, 209 WEST—Charming two-room suite; steam heat; high-class house.

707H, 135 WEST—Select house, double room, private bath; $16 weekly; electricity.

71ST ST., WEST—Congenial gentlemen, couple paying guests, luxurious room; also single; private bath, open fire; American home; breakfast, dinner; unusual opportunity; reference. Col. 8194.

718T ST.—Comfortably furnished single room, business man; private family; two blocks from 72d St. subway. Mrs. Mitten, Columbus 9184.

718T, 143 WEST—Large front room, well furnished; running water, phone, electricity.

718T, 37 WEST—Two attractive front rooms, second floor; bath, electricity, steam.

718T, 282 WEST—Large rooms, running water; business men preferred; references.

72D ST., 228 WEST, Teasdale Residence for Girl Students and Business Women — A clean, wholesome place to live; references exchanged. Telephone Columbus 3691.

72D ST. (near Central Park West)—Large second floor room; home of private family; elegantly furnished; suitable two persons; private bath. Prone Columbus 5289.

72D ST., WEST, Near West End Av.—Sunny room, with private bath; quiet, refined house; recommended by two leaving unexpectedly. Z 2308 Times Annex.

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The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)

Situations Wanted.....
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted...a. 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....45c
Help Wanted.....45c
Real Estate, &c.....50c
Lost and Found.....55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....55c
Country Board.....55c
Mortgage Loans.....60c
For Sale.....65c
Automobile Exchange.....65c
Agents Wanted.....65c
Employment Agencies.....65c
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c).....75c
Per Word.
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl (white) for general housework, small family; must have good references. 523 West 112th St., apartment 81. Telephone Cathedral 7474 morning or evening for appointment.

HOUSEWORKER for small house in Far Rockaway for family of 3; no washing; must know cooking; references wanted. Call Monday, between 2 and 5, 418 Central Park West, Apt. 42.

HOUSEWORK — Westchester County; no cooking, no laundry; small family; happy home. Phone Bryant 7052 for appointment.

LAUNDRESS—Suburban home, small family; delightful living conditions; good food; "Easy" washing machine, electric iron. Phone Bryant 7052 for appointment.

MAIDS (twb) in family of two at Kew Gardens, L. I., 16 minutes from Penn. station; must be experienced and have references; one to do laundry and cooking, the other to do housework and waiting; occupy one room. Telephone Richmond Hill 7482.

MAID, will do light housework; Swiss, good sewer. Write to 36 West 86th, or phone 5271 Schuyler. Personal reference.

MAID—American Jewish family of 3, steam heated apartment in Asbury Park, N. J.; plain home cooking; good salary. Apply Mrs. Shapiro, 462 15th St., Brooklyn. Phone South 6793.

MAID, visiting, good sewer, daily until 3 o'clock. Call before noon, Hotel Beresford, 1 West 81st. Apt. 34.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' retiring room, railroad station, attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MODELS! MODELS! MODELS!
MISSES, 16-YEAR SIZE.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES,
LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARIES.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
27 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
experienced, in coat and suit house. Karl Light, 129 West 27th.

MODEL—Coats, suits, dresses; size 16. Call Edmund Loewy & Co., 29 West 35th St.

NURSE—Experienced trained baby nurse, $75 month; baby 5 months old; willing to assist with child 3½ years old. Mrs. Henry Brady, Montauk Av., Bayside, L. I. Telephone Bayside 177.

NURSE or mother's helper wanted. Please call Mrs. J. Klein, 634 West 161st St., Apt. 1H. Tel. Audubon 9411.

NURSE, undergraduate or trained infant's nurse, for night duty. N. Y. Orthopedic Hospital, 420 East 59th.

NURSE, white, for 2-year girl; sleep out. McClelland, 605 W. 113th.

SALESLADIES
wanted, thoroughly experienced, for dress shop; good pay for right party. Modern Specialty Shop, 334 E. Fordham Road.

SEAMSTRESSES, theatrical. Telephone Watkins 3344.

STENOGRAPHER—Typist, neat, clean, girl of good appearance for general office work, one who has no objection to addressing and filling in work during part of her time; salary $20 to start; good opportunity for early advancement for competent worker. See Mr. Everett Jones, third floor, 184 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Large manufacturer requires the services of a thoroughly experienced, competent and neat appearing young lady, not under 25 years of age; salary $25; pleasant environment. Address in own handwriting, giving past experience, T 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, some knowledge bookkeeping desirable; wholesale house; state references, nationality, experience and salary expected. L 970 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, in the thirties, as secretary to executive; general office work; state references and salary to start with. W 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for general office routine; congenial surroundings; state salary and references. S 307 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, public, wanted, several hours a week; must be expert; elite type; good pay. E 525 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, small, downtown Christian firm; $18 to start. D 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, good at clerical work. Morris Katz Hat Co., Inc., 21 Waverly Place.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; state salary and experience. Box 444, 209 Cable Building.

TYPIST,
neat appearing, experienced touch operator, 6-day week, fair salary with meals. Apply Auditor's office, Plaza Hotel, 59th St. and 5th Av.

TYPIST, accurate and rapid; permanent position. Apply Technola Piano Co., Borden and Review Avs., Long Island City.

TYPIST—Accurate and rapid; permanent position. Apply Technola Piano Co., Borden and Review Avs., Long Island City.

WOMAN—EXPERIENCED IN SALES FOLLOW UP WORK, PREFERABLY MOTOR CARS; MUST BE EXCELLENT STENOGRAPHER AND DETAIL WORKER; GOOD AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED; REPLIES TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. S 281 TIMES.

WOMAN, AS GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; SPLENDID POSITION AND GOOD FUTURE FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN; SALARY $25. APPLY MONDAY, AFTER 10 O'CLOCK, AT MARCAU STUDIO, 624 5TH AV.

WOMAN wanted, white, living near West 120th St., for housework; washing, ironing and cleaning; from 10 A. M. to 12 M. mornings; not Saturday and Sunday; personal city reference required from a former employer. S 1061 Times Annex.

WOMAN—Competent person to care for child of 3; afternoons only; references required. Call Sunday, Mrs. Laurance Mayer, 676 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 5552.

WOMAN, competent, for house cleaning and children's laundry; hours 9 to 5. Apply 403 East 57th St. Heggie.

WOMAN to care for physician's office; light work; $12. G 543 Times.

YOUNG LADY as stenographer and typewriter in office of a wholesale woolen house; state salary expected. H 970 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 113, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT Wanted; certified public accountant with small clientele in New York City, to represent a large national accounting organization, as supervisor and consultant to their New York clients; splendid opportunity. Z 2399 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, with at least 3 years' public accounting experience, for permanent staff of Detroit office of prominent firm of public accountants; state age, experience and salary expected. V 674 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, trained, reliable men; special edition, New York daily; commission basis. 306A World Bldg.

BILL CLERKA with ledger experience, by large corporation in Flatbush; apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience and salary. 751 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, by well-known publishing house; a man is wanted able to take care not only of accounting work but of detail work and all-around bookkeeping; very rapid worker is essential; write, giving full experience; absolutely necessary to state present earning capacity. L 943 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and collection correspondent with large corporation; must be thoroughly competent to handle accounts, receivable ledger and collection correspondence; in answering state age, salary and experience. Z 2401 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS and stenographers by large Jewish institution for work abroad; must be American citizens, able to read and write Yiddish and have thorough knowledge of both bookkeeping and stenography. Apply to Mr. Steer, 229 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in dress line; knowledge of typewriting. Classic Dress Co., 127 West 25th.

BOY for stock department in large ribbon house, experience in line essential; excellent opportunity; state qualifications, experience, salary expected. R. W., 230 Times.

BOY wanted, 16-18; an old-established concern of national importance, located in the financial district, offers an opportunity for training to a bright and ambitious young man; chances for advancement more than usual; permanent; short working day, enabling more time for evening schooling; preference given to high school graduates; $15 weekly. V 657 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work; advancement dependent on ability; apply in own handwriting; state religion. Box 1057, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY wanted; by downtown bank, young boy for interior messenger work. V 641 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old, for work in mail department. Computing, Tabulating, Recording Co., 50 Broad St.

BOY wanted for law office; must be neat and have high school education. Call Room 930, 2 Rector St.

BOYS, errands and office, bright; good future; best references necessary; $10 start. Write W. B., 10 Union Square.

BOY wanted in steamship office; exceptional opportunity; state age, experience and salary desired. V 662 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for brokerage office. Apply 32 Broadway.

BUYERS—Millinery, and also for ladies' neckwear, lace and glove departments. Mr. Goldenberg of Washington, D. C., will be pleased to grant personal interviews to prospective buyers; New York office, 208 5th Av.

CANVASSERS — WE ARE ADDING ON FIVE MORE CANVASSERS WITH ENOUGH CONFIDENCE IN THEIR SELLING ABILITY TO SELL AN ARTICLE WHICH IS UNIVERSALLY DEMANDED, ON STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS.
SUPER-SAFTEE INK CORP.,
210 WEST 27TH ST.

CLERK—Capable young woman, over 22, with initiative, good at figures; 5 years' experience; permanent position; Jersey City office; state particulars in first letter. Brunswick, S 216 Times.

CORRESPONDENT — Stockbrokers require the services of two correspondents; experience not necessary; college graduates preferred. V 650 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, butler and cook; man and wife; take entire charge; family of 4; country; experienced; must have good references. Phone Great Neck 490.

DRAFTSMAN (JUNIOR).
Experienced in store fixtures, designing preferred; salary $25; state age, training and experience fully. S 289 Times.

MATTRESS MAKER wanted, experienced, capable of instructing help; American only. Z 2421 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY—Good opportunity for bright refined boy 16 to 18. W 786 Times Downtown.

PORTER—Wanted, by large downtown financial institution, light porter and handy man. V 656 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN,
SIDE LINE.

Wanted to sell a resilient NO rubber suspender that keeps in all climates and is sold all over the world.

Easy to wear—easy to sell.

This is a chance to join one of the largest sales forces in any line.

Unusual goods — unusual opportunity.

Thorough intensive work produces good commission checks.

Some territory still open.

If you are a live wire and can meet requirements send references and all necessary information in first letter to

RESILIA,

1,257 Columbus Av.,

Boston (20), Mass.

SALESMAN—MILLINERY.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE FOR LOCAL AND NEAR-BY CITIES; GIVE DETAILS IN LETTER ONLY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. X 2417 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN—Several permanent positions open to high-grade salesmen with records as business builders; New York and other territories open. Selling to drug and confectionery trade. Soda fountain. Service readily sold under present business conditions. A good opportunity, commission basis for very profitable, permanent connection. Apply Mr. Buchanan, M. P. Gould Co., 60 West 35th.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY MAN TO REPRESENT A WELL-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION SELLING GOVERNMENT-COMPILED INFORMATION; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES; 50 MEN AVERAGING $125 WEEKLY; 19 OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE AND WITH A SALES PERSONALITY AND A RECORD, APPLY TO 38 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SALESMAN — SHIRT SALESMAN FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND WEST VIRGINIA, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN PITTSBURGH; COMMISSION BASIS; WILL TURN OVER LARGE TRADE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ROSENBERG BROS. & CO., 653 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

SALESMEN for ORSCO products; glass enclosures and weather strip and screen work; commission basis; exclusive territories; local or outside; must canvass; well advertised. Apply in person between 1:30 and 4 P. M., Orange Screen Co., 515 Valley St., Maplewood, N. J.

SALESMEN—Traveling salesmen wanted to sell beaded and rhinestone shoe ornaments; must be acquainted with the shoe line; for the Middle West, South and Pacific States, also Coast States; commission with drawing account. Z 2271 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, securities, wanted, with ability to sell Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, on commission, 8 per cent. preferred stock; exceptional sales record established. Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, Inc., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMAN—A man who has made good selling Japanese pearl buttons to cutting-up trade is wanted by a large pearl button importer; experience essential; good opportunity for a hustler; salary and commission. S 321 Times.

SALESMEN,
having a car preferred; experienced vacuum cleaner and washing machine men; commission basis; references required; crews being formed; hustlers promoted. B 1001 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN—One who has been selling folding cartoons for some years and controls some large accounts; to such we can offer inviting inducement; salary or commission. W 730 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, confectionery, supplies, familiar with confectioners and jobbers, State of New York; salary, commission; only experienced man need apply. Limpert Brothers, 623 Greenwich St.

SALESMAN—A real hat salesman wanted, on commission basis, to represent men's soft felt and velour hats; name territory and also give references, sales record and qualifications in letter. Z 2366 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for New York City and resident buyers' offices to show popular, well-made line of cotton shirtwaists; commission basis. Rothman Bros., 12th and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—Experienced glove salesmen, acquainted with large retail glove buyers, from Denver to the Coast; high-grade line women's kid gloves; commission basis. Rosenbaum Co., 821 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Familiar with wholesale surgical supply houses in the United States, to carry a side line of bougies and catheters; commission. H 936 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, by prominent cloak and suit house, to travel in your own automobile; good opportunity; commission or salary. R. W., 229 Times.

SALESMEN, to sell country real estate from the map; experience unnecessary; splendid commission; leads furnished. Apply before 11 A. M., 47 West 34th St., Room 1126.

SALESMAN, experienced in cotton goods and trimmings; salary and commission. Apply by mail only, J. Kurland, 108 West 17th St., New York City.

SALESMAN for provision line; must have chauffeur's license, good references; salary and commission. Apply 175 East Houston St.

SALESMAN to sell specialty silk shirts to retail trade on commission basis. Apply Heller Textile Co., 320 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced for infants' wear, city or road; commission basis; exclusive or side line. L 980 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—City salesmen for meats, &c., salary and commission. Stiefel O'Mara Co., 433 West 14th St.

SALESMAN, printing; opportunity for inexperienced man; commission basis. W 769 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, printing, selling $2,000 or more monthly; fully equipped plant; drawing account. W 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TELEGRAPHER wanted; excellent opportunity for aggressive, ambitious man, with large concern just opening new plant in Brooklyn. See Mr. Wright, Bemis Bro. Bag Co., 2d Av. and 51st St., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted for Jewish newspaper to work evenings, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.; must be thoroughly experienced and able to speak Yiddish; state experience and salary desired. Box 446, 200 Cable Bldg.

TELEGRAPHER-STENOGRAPHER wanted; excellent opportunity for aggressive, ambitious man, with large concern just opening new plant in Brooklyn. See Mr. Wright, Bemis Bro. Bag Co., 2d Av. and 51st St., Brooklyn.

WATCHMAKERS.
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
S 316 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 to 22, of good address and education, wanted by old-established Christian firm making paper specialties, to learn line with view to salesman; good opportunity for bright, ambitious party; salary $100 commence; references. Box W 778 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, 17,
JUST FROM SCHOOL PREFERRED; excellent opportunity learn wholesale fancy goods line; starting care stocks.
ADDRESS SCHOOL,
BOX 195 MADISON SQUARE.

Instruction.

GIVE YOURSELF
A CHANCE.
If you find your right vocation—the one for which you are best fitted because of your natural talents and aptitudes—you will succeed. Why don't you give yourself a chance by finding what your life work should be? Let us make an analysis to determine your qualifications and your right vocation. Our analysis is based on an accurate study of the face as the index of your character and ability. It will be to your advantage to find out how we can help you. We have helped thousands. Come in and let us explain fully. Booklet "K" on request.
96 5th Av. (at 12th St.), New York.
Tel. Watkins 9795.

AUTO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE,
14TH YEAR—2,000 STUDENTS,
8,000 GRADUATES.
NEW $200,000 EQUIPMENT.
LEARN A TRADE.
Auto Shop, Starting-Lighting, Driving, Axy-Welding, Battery, Machine Shop, Vulcanizing, Overhauling.
40 OTHER COURSES INVESTIGATE.
FREE PASS AND BOOKLET.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., 1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile. Evening courses. Elementary and applied. Folder and pass for one session partment, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7920.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY—New classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING
Feb. 1,

SPONGING PLANT,
CUTTING TABLES,
FIBRE BOX WHEELERS
AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

ALL FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

SELL REASONABLY.

QUICK ACTION.

H. LISSNER CO., INC.,

28 WEST 23D ST.

COMPOTYPE (pica), 86 model multigraph printer, No. 10, with automatic feed printers' ink attachment, electric drive; two stands and stool, with $50 worth of type and case; all new, perfect condition; in use about a month; will sell below present market value. Address Box 275, Newark, N. J.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 482 Broadway.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

CLOCKS. Simplex time recording. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Naval Station. Tel. Westchester 1313.

FOR SALE—New Herring-Marvin safe; double doors. Room 46, 1 East 42d.

300 FEET mahogany partitions to sell at a sacrifice. A 184 Times.

Clothing.

FULL DRESS and Tuxedo suits, slightly used; from 5th Av. tailors; low prices. Levine, 564 7th Av., 40th St.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

FOR SALE—Stenographer's desk with typewriter attached; salesman's wardrobe trunk. Call between 9 and 10:30 A. M., K. N. S. Garment Co., 3 West 29th St.

Furniture.

LADY leaving town desires to sell furniture of five room apartment. Troeger, 785 6th Av.

ATTRACTIVE suite office furniture, whole or part. Call Cortlandt 2726.

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY parlor grand and 'cello in condition. Tel. Vanderbilt 4837.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Recognized medium for quick disposal of used cars. Rate 65c a line.

BUICK—Doctor wishes to sell his sedan reasonable; car at Buick Service Station, 320 West 48th. Longacre 4500.

BUICK sedan, 1918, first-class condition. $900. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICK roadster, 1920; practically new; reasonable. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK coupe, excellent condition, $1,000. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

BUICK, little six roadster, 1917, absolutely perfect; $650. Murray Hill 1192.

BUICK coupe, 1920, driven 4,600 miles; cord tires; $1,750. Smith. Morningside 176.

CADILLAC 1920 suburban sedan, model 59.
CUNNINGHAM 1920 imperial sedan.
CUNNINGHAM 1920 cabriolet.
CADILLAC 1919 suburban sedan.
MERCER 1920 runabout, elegant shape.
CHANDLER 1920 7-passenger touring.
BIDDLE 1920 sedan, custom body.
CADILLACS, 57-55, touring and runabouts.
DANIELS 1919 7-passenger touring.
MANY OTHERS.

HIGHEST CASH PAID FOR HIGH-GRADE CARS; UP-TO-DATE MODELS ONLY.
HIGHGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE,
800 7th Av., at 52d. Tel. Circle 2667.

CADILLAC "59" Suburban.
CADILLAC "57" landaulet. Del., June, 1920.
CADILLAC 1918 touring.
PACKARD 3-35 touring.
STUTZ 1920 four passenger.
SCHOONMAKER JACOD, 1,866 B'way.

CADILLACS.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., USED CAR SALESROOM,
7 West 61st St., at Broadway.
TEL. COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC sedans, coupes, limousines, landaulets, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 models at special bargain prices; call, make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC, limousine, late 1917 model; price $1,600; a real bargain. Apply E. D. Douglas, Cadillac Service Station, Mamaroneck Av., White Plains, N. Y.

CADILLAC 1915 and 1916 limousine in very good condition; any demonstration. Flatbush 1932, 2,233 Church Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, Victoria type, 57 S, wire wheels; must be seen to appreciate; $3,200. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC, brougham, type 59; exceptional condition. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3672.

CADILLAC victoria, closed, 57 model; like new; bargain. W. A. Trock Auto Co., 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC limousine, 57 model; perfect condition; fully equipped; 2 extra tires. W. A. Trock Auto Co., 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC sedan, model 55; Westinghouse shock absorbers; guaranteed; $2,200. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC sedan, 57 model; thoroughly overhauled and painted. W. A. Trock Auto Co., 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC coupe, 1919; like new; will sacrifice; $2,950. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

CADILLAC, latest type, 4-passenger coupe, $2,350. Phone Prospect 909.

CHALMERS coupe, 1920-21 model, particularly new in all respects; will sacrifice to quick buyer. George W. Copp Co., Inc., 14th St. and Van Alst Av., L. I. City.

CHALMERS 1918 touring car, $550; Chalmers 1917 touring car, $450. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

CHANDLER, 17 model, 4-passenger Chummy roadster, recently overhauled; $550. Audubon 4709.

CHANDLER, 1919, sedan; slightly used; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHEVROLET sedan, like new, $745. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

COLE, 1920, sedan; almost new; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DIXIE FLYER, 1920 model; used 5 months; splendid car, fine condition; would teach buyer to drive; $1,000; no dealers. S 247 Times.

DODGE BROTHERS RE-NEW-ED USED CARS—All types, sedan, taxicab, coupe, touring, runabout and commercial; time payments and trades considered. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4100.

DODGE coupe, late model, like new, $1,045. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. River 1773.

DODGE sedan, 1918; excellent condition. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

DODGE, 1920, touring car, like new throughout; $900. Phone Prospect 909.

ESSEX touring cars, roadsters and sedans; many overhauled and refinished like new; prices $700 upward; buy from factory representatives. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

ESSEX SEDAN, LIKE NEW.
SACRIFICE $1,450.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

ESSEX sedan, new, only driven 500 miles; will sacrifice to cash buyer. Telephone Circle 6162.

FORD sedan, 1920, used 4 months; electric equipment, extra shoe and tube, locking steering wheel, headlight lenses; time payments. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4100.

FORDS—Three light panel body delivery cars and 1 runabout, 1918-1919 models; good condition; sell singly or entire. Call Fortieth St. Garage, 145 East 40th St., or phone Vanderbilt 3377.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

FRANKLIN sedan, repainted and renickeled; upholstery renovated and equipped with practically new tires, including spare; car looks and runs like new; a real cold weather car. Phone Morristown 1796 between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FRANKLIN touring, 1919, series 9B; fully equipped with tools; will repaint any color desired or will be sold as is at a very low cash price. Phone Morristown 1796 between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FRANKLIN limousine, fully equipped, including bumper; cord tires and klaxon horn; model 9B, 1919; cold weather means nothing to the owner of this car. Phone Morristown 1796 between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FRANKLIN 1918 touring, $795. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON motor cars, all styles closed cars; specially priced at this time to move at once; best assortment and fairest prices; all cars demonstrated. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON coupe, 1920, 4-passenger; looks and runs like new; many extras; sacrifice for $1,750. Telephone Mansfield 5614.

HUDSON, 1920, coupe; slightly used; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON, 1920, 4-passenger coupe, Model O; very good; $1,750. Prospect 909.

LANCIA, 1916, limousine and town cars; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LIBERTY 1919 5-passenger touring car; good tires; paint like new; excellent mechanical condition; at a sacrifice price. Studebaker Corp., Bedford Av., at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

LOCOMOBILE 1920 touring, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

MARMON, suburban sedan, beautiful 4-door car, equipped with wire wheels; any one looking for a high-class closed car will do well to look it over; may consider trade. Mr. White, 415 East 54th.

MARMON 34, touring, good condition; owner must sell regardless of price. Carvan Motors Corp., 33 Hainey St., Newark, N. J. Phone Mulberry 2940.

MARMON 34, seven-passenger touring; good running condition; $1,200. Lasher, 239 So. 8th St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5500W.

MAXWELL 19 TOURING, $350.
Excellent condition, fully guar. 6 months; time payments arranged; mechanical inspection invited; demonstrated. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

MAXWELL 4-door sedan, special show car; new condition; time payments. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4100.

MERCER 1920 runabout, with disappearing seats; like new. Beverger, 136 West 52d.

NASH sedan, five-passenger, 1918; first-class condition; $1,000. Telephone Stuyvesant 2395.

OAKLAND sedan, good order; private party owner; no dealers. Telephone Intervale 867.

OLDSMOBILE 4-passenger coupe, new condition, new extra shoe; time payments. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4100.

OVERLAND 1918 model 90 touring car, in excellent condition; upholstery like new; used by one owner only and little driven; must be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Benedict, at 1,469 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB, 1919, $825; good condition. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

OWEN magnetic chummy roadster, like new; specially priced, $1,700; inspection and demonstration invited. Hudson Motor Co., 236 West 59th St.

PACKARD, twin 6, 1-35, 7-passenger touring car; perfect condition; newly painted; one price, $1,200. Schock, 514 West 57th.

PACKARD, 1920, four-passenger coupe; 180 miles. Cook-Maccoonnell, 630 5th Av.

PAIGE-LARCHMONT 1920 touring car; mechanically perfect; decided bargain; $1,250. Bryant 5133.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, Fleetwood body, just out of paint shop; Westinghouse shock springs, new tires; must be seen to be appreciated. Flatbush 1932, 2,233 Church Av., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful 1919 touring, dual valve; can't be told from new; condition guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1919, 48, runabout; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48, landaulet; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROLLS ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
Special coachwork; six new cord tires. For appointment address A. K., 185 Times.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1920 touring; perfect condition; make offer. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-cylinder 5-passenger touring, in good shape; good tires; at a bargain. Studebaker Corp., Bedford Av., at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKERS, rebuilt; these are late models taken in exchange for new Studebakers; they have been thoroughly rebuilt in our special rebuilding department and repainted; they run and look like new; sold with Studebaker guarantee behind them. Studebaker Rebuilt Salesroom, at Bedford Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 6-cylinder 3-passenger landau roadster; in good condition; excellent car for Winter and Summer use, as top can be lowered to make it an open car. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., at Bedford Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 7-passenger touring car; excellent buy for family or business use; at a bargain. 1,469 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUTZ 1919 touring, exceptionally good condition, wire wheels, extra tire; $1,500. Hudson Motor Car Co., 236 West 59th St.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster, $900. 236 West 59th St.

WILLYS KNIGHT TOURING, 1919; PERFECT CONDITION. CATHEDRAL 3100.

SEDANS AND COUPES.
1920 Davis, 5 passenger; exceptional.
1920 Nash, 7 passenger; almost new.
1920 Nash, 4 pass. coupe.
1920 Maxwell; scarcely used.
1919 Nash, 7 passenger; like new.
1919 Reo, 7 passenger; hardly used.
1918 Cadillac, 4 pass. coupe.
1918 Cadillac, Imperial sedan.
1917 Cadillac, 7 passenger.
1916 Cadillac, 7 passenger.
TIME PAYMENTS.
BRIGHTON, 1077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILES.
Money loaned; 6%. Finance Storage Warehouse Corp., 5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 3814.

Motor Trucks.

SELDEN, 1917.....2-ton covered rack
REO, 1917.....2-ton chassis
STEWART, 1919.....2-ton chassis
VELIE, 1919.....2-ton rack
PACKARD, 2-ton chain drive brewer's body
FORD, 1917.....2-ton full van
STERLING, 1918.....2-ton full panel
GARFORD, 1916.....3½-ton rack
ALCO, 1914.....3½-ton full van
STERLING, 1918.....5-ton chassis
FORD, 1919.....5-ton platform
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
1,010 DEAN ST.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
PROSPECT 7142.

NASH Quad truck, 2½-ton, 4-wheel drive power dump body, 3½ cu. yd. capacity; perfect running order; CHEAP TO QUICK BUYER. See Morey & Co., 45 Mills St., Astoria, L. I., opposite East 92d St. ferry.

GARFORD dumping truck, 5 tons. Phone Intervale 2612. Bell & Kilcullen, 1,448 West Farms Road, Bronx.

REPUBLIC, 1917, 3½-ton, full panel; $450; must meet notes. Modern Lenox Garage, 144th St. and Lenox Av.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD Twin. A. Knowlton, 235 East 64th St. Rhinelander 5298. Day, week, month.

BEAUTIFUL twin six Packard limousine; hire monthly preferred; owner drives. Columbus 9072.

BEAUTIFUL Cadillac limousine; week or month. 1,926 Broadway, Columbus 6849. Lambert.

PACKARD, twin six, for hire; reasonable rates; monthly specialty. Muldoon, Columbus 2161.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2809. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

CADILLAC limousine; up to date; hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates. Circle Garage, 102 West 50th. Circle 6297.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2809. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

CADILLAC—Beautiful town limousine for hire. Phone from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., Melrose 2814.

FOR HIRE, beautiful Cadillac limousine; all occasions; very reasonable. Phone Schuyler 2184.

LIMOUSINES to hire, $3 an hour; careful chauffeur. Phone Plaza 5435.

TOWN CARS, attractive rates per month; exclusive service. Circle 3788 or 7170.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES—1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone.
400 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

WANT Amesbury Cadillac, 1920, 6-passenger sedan or Fleetwood, 1919 or 1920 chassis only. Room 1051, 200 5th Av.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED FOR EXPORT.
Highest prices paid. 5 Columbus Circle, Room 202. Columbus 3814.

CADILLAC 1920 suburban wanted; pay cash $3,650, private purchaser; no dealers. Z 2432 Times Annex.

CARS Wanted—Better grades, late models; cash waiting. 150 West 55th.

Automobile Accessories.

GARAGE DOORS, plain and glazed. Lewis Wrecking Company, Pelham Naval Station. Telephone 1313 Westchester.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.
New, modern steam-heated garage; can accommodate few additional motor trucks; night watchman. Enterprise Motor Corp., 1 East 70th St. Rhinelander 7747.

TRUCK and passenger car space; Can you store from 10 to 100 cars, New York and Brooklyn? Rose, 221 West 53d St.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Complete shop course, $66, with driving; $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue I.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1900.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

EXTREME REDUCTIONS.

SEDAN—This little 1919 Studebaker 5-pass. sedan was taken in part payment for a new big 7-pass. Studebaker. We have reconditioned this sedan like new, and it is indeed a beautiful and economical ALL-YEAR car. Priced $1,200 under new car list, this week only.

CLUB ROADSTER—Priced like a straw hat in December, this late 1919 Studebaker Light Six Cyl., 4-passenger roadster is our most popular Spring model. We could sell this car at a good profit in two or three weeks, but our plan of selling used cars will not permit us to do this, so we offer you a MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT if you act quick.

NASH—Small 1919 5-pass. touring; used very little and looks brand new; equipment includes five wheels, bumpers, &c. Extreme reduction. Price $1,075. This week only.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR—A beautiful 1919 Studebaker touring, equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs accommodating seven passengers. Refinished in a Brewster green body with black fenders and trim; genuine hand buffed leather upholstery that shows absolutely no wear; looks like new, and motor and all moving parts

VALUED BRINDELL'S 'HELP' AT $50,000

Hugh Robertson, Builder, Willing to Pay for "Strike Insurance" and Advice.

GAVE $20,000 ON AUTO RIDE

When Brindell Suggested Plan Witness Said "It Would Be a Fine Thing."

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Robert P. Brindell, on trial in the Supreme Court on a charge of extorting $5,000 in return for calling off a strike, attempted to show yesterday that payments made to Brindell were for valuable services rendered by the head of the Building Trades Council to his accusers.

Hugh Rabertson of the construction firm of Todd, Irons & Robertson, testified that he promised to pay Brindell $50,000 for "strike insurance," because the labor leader was of great help to him. He also said he wanted Brindell's aid in an interpretation of the rules of the unions in the Council.

Mr. Untermyer cross-examined, and Robertson admitted that his firm had been in business for eighteen years and had done business with unions in that time. This followed the statement by the witness that he required Brindell's assistance in interpreting the union rules.

Robertson admitted that he had never heard of an insurance company safeguarding clients against strikes, and said that Brindell told him it would be a fine thing if he, Robertson, could get strike insurance "just as you get liability insurance for accidents." The witness agreed that "it would be a fine thing" and when pressed to say why he wanted it he replied: "I wanted his help to avoid strikes. I knew he was the strong man in the building trades."

Agreed to Pay $50,000.

On March 22, 1920, he met Brindell by appointment on the first floor of the Guaranty Trust Company, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and agreed to pay $50,000 for "strike insurance." Robertson was having some trouble with bricklayers at the time.

"Did he say what sort of help he could give? That he could fix this thing for you?" asked Mr. Untermyer over Mr. Littleton's objection. A copy of the testimony he gave before the Lockwood committee was placed in Robertson's hands and he was asked whether he said on the previous occasion that Brindell told him, "I can fix this thing."

Robertson, under the insistent questioning of Mr. Untermyer, finally admitted that he gave the testimony in question.

The witness's memory was hazy on other points and sometimes it was not refreshed when he was permitted to reread the testimony he gave before the Lockwood committee.

Robertson said he explained to Brindell that his firm had a $35,000,000 contract to build docks for the Cunard Line and it was apropos of this work that Brindell said: "It would be a fine thing if you could get strike insurance."

He could not say whether he had made the suggestion that caused Brindell to use the words "strike insurance" or whether the suggestion was wholly Brindell's. He said that when the trouble occurred on the Guaranty Trust Building he met Brindell and said he wanted "to have this matter of strike insurance straightened out." He asked how much it would cost and Brindell said $50,000 would be required.

"I asked him how he wanted the payments," the witness testified. "He said he wanted $20,000 right away and I could pay the rest to suit my convenience."

Gave Brindell $20,000 in Auto.

Subsequently, Robertson continued, he invited Brindell to luncheon at the Hotel Commodore and gave him $20,000 in an automobile when they left the hotel. This was the first of a series of payments and examination on the others was put off because of the close of the day's session.

Mr. Littleton subjected Albert A. Volk, a house wrecker, to a vigorous cross-examination of four and a half hours, beginning at 10 A. M. and ending in the middle of the afternoon, but was not able to shake Volk's story concerning his relations with Brindell and the reasons for paying the labor leader $7,000. Volk emerged from the ordeal suave and smiling.

"Did Brindell propose to enter into a joint arrangement with you, that he was to get the work with his influence and your ability to do it?" asked Mr. Littleton concerning a contract Volk received from the Fred T. Ley Co. to wreck a building at Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. "No, sir."

"Did you tell him that?" "No."

"Did you discuss it?" "Not at that time."

"Was there anything said about the formation of a company or an arrangement?" "No."

On re-direct examination Volk said that five or six times Brindell tried to make a definite arrangement to enter into his business and to share its profits. He said he had to agree to go fifty-fifty" with Brindell on the Hotel Manhattan and Hotel Knickerbocker jobs but that he did not get the Manhattan contract.

Questioned concerning a drive he took with Brindell and the latter's brother Matthew, in the defendant's car, Volk said that Matthew Brindell suggested to him on that occasion, "Why don't you form a corporation and take me in?"

"I gave him an evasive answer," said Volk.

Justice McAvoy took counsel by surprise when he announced that the trial would go on today. The jurors suggested an adjournment until Monday to permit them to catch up with their business and the court consented.

NAVAL COURT BEGINS REPORT ON BALLOON

Findings Will Not Be Made Public Until Daniels Has Approved Them.

LAST DAY OF TESTIMONY

Lieut. Hinton Said Farrell Appeared to Be Excited on Entering Room at Mattice.

The naval court of inquiry, convened to investigate the flight and loss of the free balloon A-5398, yesterday finished its hearing of witnesses at the Rockaway Air Station and began to formulate its report to the Navy Department.

The report will not be made known until it has been approved by the Judge Advocate General and by the Secretary of the Navy. The officers of the court have the power to recommend court-martial of any of the three officers who were in the craft, if, in their opinion, the evidence disclosed neglect or misconduct.

With the knowledge that the court of inquiry might recommend further proceedings in the case of the row between Lieutenants Stephen A. Farrell and Walter Hinton at Mattice over the contents of the Hinton letters, counsel for Farrell yesterday cross-examined Hinton with the expressed purpose of bringing out the fact that Farrell was in a rage before Hinton entered the room where the fist fight occurred.

"Was Farrell excited when you entered the room?" asked David Senft, counsel for Farrell.

Hinton replied that Farrell did seem to be greatly excited and overwrought. Hinton said that he believed Farrell was upset by the trip. Farrell's counsel also read a telegram from an arctic explorer who offered to appear before the court and explain the effect upon a man's nerves of the strain of being lost in the woods for four days and then of making a long trip over the northern trails.

The report of the court of inquiry, with any possible recommendations, probably will be forwarded to the Navy Department early next week. Its direct testimony contains no reference to the letters of Hinton to his wife, and no direct statement that Farrell struck Hinton during their row at Mattice. No witness was present to tell of this incident, or of the report that Farrell offered to commit suicide so that his comrades might have food.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pass book No. 26, Helen Markowitz, of Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 203 East 57th St., New York. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Harlem Savings Bank book, No. 352866. Return to Bank, 125 Lexington.

LOST—Tuesday, pocketbook, money and beads. M. Richards, Audubon 1922.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
REWARD.

Ford 1919, Sedan 3407468, License N. Y. 235513, stolen Jan. 20, midnight, in front of Masonic Temple, 23d St., near 6th Av. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8987.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond brooch, gold setting, with black enamel, valued as heirloom, between New Amsterdam Theatre and Ritz-Carlton, Wednesday night; liberal reward. Burden, 788 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, Saturday, 15th, D., L. & W. train to Montclair, to Hoboken, tube to 53d, to Metropolitan Opera House; suitable reward. S 250 Times.

LOST—Square black plush box, containing large opal ring, set with diamonds, and round lapsi-lazuli pin, wide gold setting; liberal reward. Apt. 4, 50 West 9th St.

LOST—Lady's gold closed faced watch on beaded fob, Saturday, Jan. 15, in Brooklyn; valued as gift from dead father; reward. Phone South 5735.

LOST—Jan. 20, hammered gold cuff link, one blue, one white stone. Reward for return to Corning, Mills Building, 15 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Diamond brooch, horseshoe, between Atlantic Av. station and 34th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Phone 5507 Vanderbilt.

LOST, in neighborhood of McAlpin to Capitol Theatre, lady's ring, sapphire and diamonds; reward. E 490 Times.

LOST—Emblem pin, with small diamond, bearing initials "U. O. T. S." Reward. Meyer, 342 West 71st.

LOST—Thursday night, pearl pendant earring. Return 44 Washintgon Mews, Spring 1435; liberal reward.

LOST—Sapphire pin, 2 pearls each end; sentimental value; reward. Lenox 1088.

LOST—Gold meshbag, initials "E. M. P."; reward. Peck, phone Schuyler 6107.

$800 REWARD.

Lost on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, either at Hotel Astor or in taxicab, en route to 111th St., one diamond and platinum drop lavaliere, containing one large bronze diamond, 5 carats, two white diamonds; no questions asked. Return to Jung & Klitz, 1 Maiden Lane.

$500 REWARD

for return of graduated pearl necklace, with diamond clasp; lost Jan. 17, between 38th and West 113th Sts.; necklace is knotted and one or more pearls may have been lost from it; proportionate reward for portion of necklace returned. Charton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$250 REWARD

for return of octagon shaped ring, containing 1 large emerald and 2 rows of diamonds, lost Jan. 10, at or between Temple B'nai Jeshurun, High and Broad Sts., Newark, N. J. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$750 REWARD

for return of platinum flexible diamond bracelet, containing about 42 diamonds; lost Jan. 15, vicinity of Commodore Hotel. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

$75 REWARD

for return of bar pin, containing 5 diamonds and numerous small pearls; lost Jan. 7, between West 98th St. and Riverside Theatre. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 Williams St.

$200 REWARD

for return of pearl scarfpin lost Jan. 18 between West 42d St. and Park Av. and 48th St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$15 REWARD for return of green gold faced, Veri-thin watch, initials on back "C. W. T."; lost between 72d St. and Waldorf, Wednesday; no questions asked. Phone John 1968.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for return of platinum diamond-edged cuff button, large diamond in centre. E. D. Nugent, Room 1,124, 366 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST in 81st St. Theatre, flat mink muff, Thursday matinee. Kindly return Manager's office; no questions asked.

LOST—Fisher fur-piece, either in front of or at Cafe Beaux Arts, Wednesday; reward. Spring 6316.

LOST—Brown martin neck fur, between Shubert Theatre, Stern's. D 881 Times.

LOST—Skunk muff in Wanamaker's Friday; reward. Return to 370 West 35th.

Found.

FOUND—Silver meshbag, on Amsterdam Av. Call and identify between 2 and 4 P. M. today. Barnes, 200 West 110th St.

FOUND—Lady's unbrella; can obtain by full description. W 771 Times Downtown.

PERSONAL.

J. C. H.—COME HOME OR SEND ADdress; if you haven't money, let us know. M. H. (daughter), 37 Willard St., Cambridge Mass. London, (England) papers please copy.

RETURN BLANKET INDICTMENT.

Extraordinary Grand Jury Reported to Have Accused 60 Plumbers.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury, of which William I. Spiegelberg is foreman, handed up a blanket indictment yesterday to Justice McAvoy, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The indictment is said to charge conspiracy against sixty plumbers in violation of the Donnelly act.

The names of the indicted men were not revealed, and will not come out until they are arraigned on Monday at 11 A. M. before Justice McAvoy. The men are said to be Bronx plumbers, some of whom were members of the group in Manhattan operating under a "code of practice" designed by John T. Hettrick.

SAYS SHIMMY AND JAZZ SET INDIAN WILD AGAIN

Secretary of Missions Gets Philadelphians to Pass Resolution Asking Ban on Such Dances.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Modern jazz music and dancing are making the Indians wild again, the roll of the snare-drum and the wail of the saxaphone, combined with the "shimmy," stir atavistic memories of the tom-tom and the shriek of the victim at the stake, asserted Dr. Henry Beets of Grand Rapids, Mich., Secretary of Missions of the Christian Reformed Church, in an address here today before the session of the Friends of the Indian.

A resolution, introduced by Dr. Beets, which would forbid Indian youths and girls from dancing the modern steps, was adopted and will be sent to the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior at Washington.

A system of practical education for Indians on Government reservations was advocated by Dr. E. A. Bates of Cornell University. "There is urgent need of a system of industrial education among the Indians," said Dr. Bates. "The Indian Bureau's education program as carried out is a joke."

TO TEST BAN ON HOME BREW

Chicago Attorney Denies Right to Both Tax and Fine Makers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A suit to test the constitutionality of the recent construction of the Volstead act prohibiting manufacture of home brew was on file today in Federal Court, a petition by David D. Stansbury, an attorney, asserting that the Government cannot collect both a revenue tax on home made liquors and assess a fine for violation of a law forbidding their manufacture.

More than six hundred Chicago saloon keepers have been assessed both the fine and the tax, according to Mr. Stansbury, on charges of selling beer containing more than the legal percentage of alcohol.

The landlord of any tenant convicted of making home brew will be fined $1,000, District Attorney Clyne announced today. The fine, Mr. Clyne explained, should really be placed against the amateur brewer, but since many of them are unable to pay and have not sufficient property to attach, the fine will be levied against the landlord.

"The saloon act holds an owner guilty of law violations on his premises," Mr. Clyne said. "If the tenant can't pay, the landlord must."

LIQUOR DEALER TO JAIL.

Cincinnati Man, After Two-Day Trial, Changes His Plea to Guilty.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 21.—After the Government had spent two days in presenting testimony against him in the United States District Court here Henry Friedman, liquor dealer of Pittsburgh, indicted on a charge of conspiring to violate the prohibition law, suddenly made up his mind during the trial today to plead guilty. Judge John W. Peck sentenced him to serve six months in jail and imposed a fine of $3,000.

Friedman was arrested for illegally transporting 1,000 cases of whisky from a distillery at Frankfort, Ky., to Cleveland, Ohio. John E. Zerby, Summit Hill, Pa., who was indicted with Friedman, is serving a five months' jail sentence upon his plea of guilty several days ago.

TO EXPEDITE CUT IN ARMY.

Senate Committee Decides to Ask Adoption Today of House Resolution

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—To expedite enactment of the legislation to cut the regular army to 175,000 men, the Senate Military Committee decided today to seek final action tomorrow by having the Senate adopt the House resolution and abandon its own measure.

Both bodies having passed recently separate, but similar resolutions, each directing the Secretary of War to stop army enlistments until the maximum of 175,000 is reached, the Senate committee determined to solve the parliamentary puzzle by abandoning the Senate measure in favor of the House measure.

Inaction, it was said, was costing the Government $1,000,000 daily, and it was hoped to transmit the final resolution to the President tomorrow.

Extraordinary Service at Ordinary Prices

Many men who have never patronized a Terminal Barber Shop harbor the idea that our prices must be very high; even prohibitive.

They glean this idea from the fact that our service embraces many exclusive features; for example:

1. Before serving a customer the barber washes his hands with a disinfectant soap.
2. For each shave a freshly sterilized shaving brush, taken from a sanitary envelope, is used.
3. An individual portion of Mennen Shaving Cream is placed direct on the brush and the lather worked up without the usual "rubbing-in" with the fingers.
4. The razor is sterilized in boiling water.
5. After shaving a brief electric vibration massage, in which a highly refined cold cream is used, is given without additional charge.
6. Only pure, full strength lotions are used.
7. The face is dried with a sterilized towel of fine white linen.
8. The hair is rearranged with a freshly sterilized brush and comb, which is taken from a sanitary envelope.
9. All manicuring instruments are sterilized in boiling water, and a newly sterilized nail brush is used for every customer.
10. Each Terminal barber is a product of our own school.
11. Positive courtesy is extended, as distinguished from mere civility; and there is a well-evident disposition to serve without being servile.
12. This extraordinary service comes to you at ordinary prices.

Father "Knickerbocker" will have the world's largest barber shop.

TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA†	HOTEL COMMODORE†	WALDORF-ASTORIA
TEL. & TEL. BLDG. 195 B'way (Subway Floor).	EQUITABLE BLDG. 120 B'way (Downstairs).	LONGACRE BLDG. 42d St. & Broadway.
30 CHURCH ST.	HUDSON TERMINAL	50 CHURCH ST.

Hairdressing Salons: Hotel Pennsylvania; Waldorf-Astoria

†*Open Evenings Until Ten*

KNICKERBOCKER BARBERS NOW AT HOTEL COMMODORE

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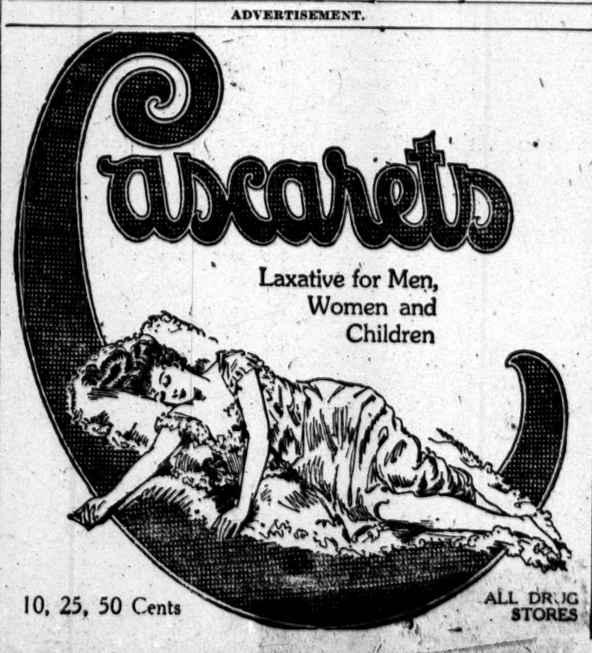

Monroe Jr. Clothes

MOTHERS!

—SPECIAL TODAY—

BOY'S $25.00
ALL WOOL
BLUE SERGE SUITS
and Full Lined
ALL WOOL OVERCOATS

$11.65

(Sizes 8 to 18)

NOTHING nicer for the lad's Graduation Suit and Sunday Best than a fine Blue Serge Suit—and at this Special Price—nothing half so inexpensive.

The Overcoats, too, will keep the boy LOOKING HIS BEST and will give the excellent service you expect and are entitled to from a $25 Coat.

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14th St., opp. Academy of Music	NEWARK—151 Market St.
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